

13 KNOWN DEAD.

Only Four Bodies Recovered From Mine Shaft, At Port Royal Pa.

RESCUE PARTY'S CLOSE CALL.

Inspector and Brave Miners Stumbled Over Bodies of Supt. McCune and Taylor Gunsaulus, Sr.—Others Had to Return For the Bodies.

Port Royal, Pa., June 12.—As a result of the explosion in the Port Royal mines of the Pittsburgh Coal company 18 men are dead, seven are injured and thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed.

The official list of the dead and injured was made public by the coal company. It is as follows:

Dead Recovered.

William McCune, 52 years old, superintendent of the company's mines along the Baltimore and Ohio railroad; body found lying in the passage way about 1,000 feet from the shaft; removed to the family home at West Newton, Pa., where he died.

Taylor Gunsaulus, Sr., 75 years old, leader in mine No. 2; survived by a widow and several grown up children; died from injuries.

Edna Ketterer, died at the McKeesport hospital.

Still in Mine and Known to Be Dead:

William F. Allison, assistant superintendent of mines below West Newton, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad; leaves a wife and five children. Dennis Wadley, foreman of mines Nos. 1 and 2; lived at Port Royal, and is survived by a wife and four children.

John Keck, foreman at Darr's mine; leaves a wife and several children.

Michael Roy, foreman at Edna mine; married, and leaves a widow and small boy.

Bernard Ball, leader in No. 2 mine; lived at Smithton; survived by a wife and two children.

Taylor Gunsaulus, Jr., son of man taken from mine; employed as roddman; leaves a wife.

Jerry Day, roddman, began work Monday morning, lived at Connettsville, where wife and children are.

John Peeples, roddman in mine No. 2; leaves a wife.

David James, machine setter in mine No. 1; lived at Smithton with his wife.

John Canto, machine boss at Darr mine.

Samuel Hadley, assistant foreman at mine No. 2; leaves a wife and one daughter.

Robert Merchaudo, boss driver in mine No. 1; survived by wife and child.

John Stickle, pipeman in No. 3 mine; leaves wife and three children.

Frank Davenport, roddman; married; no children; lived here.

The Injured.

—Smith, taken to McKeesport hospital.

Harry Beveridge, taken to McKeesport hospital.

Robert McKenny, pit boss at Whitesell, badly injured in explosion.

Charles McCauley, superintendent of Soaper mine, badly injured in explosion.

Clarence Setler, roddman, injured in explosion Monday night.

Daniel McCaughy, burned about the face, arms and body.

Thomas Gleason, of Smithton, burned by explosion.

Investigating the Cause.

What caused the explosion and loss of life is something the mine inspectors of the Ninth and Eleventh districts spent some time trying to find out.

The officials of the coal company declare that none but regulation mine lamps were used, while others are of the opinion that one of the men carelessly lit a match, which ignited the gas.

It was ascertained that for several weeks men have been at work in mine No. 2, where the first explosion happened, erecting cribbing between entry No. 9 and entry No. 21.

Much of the cribbing had been placed in position, and it was while doing this work that Peeples, Davenport, Stickle and Daly met death.

The explosion was a terrific one and for fully three hours after it happened no one entered the shaft. One of the surveyors of the company started down shaft No. 1, located on the Baltimore and Ohio side of the Youghiogheny river, traveled 520 feet under the river to shaft No. 2, and then journeyed nearly 2,000 feet to the place where the four men had last worked.

Found Four Bodies.

The four were found together and dead. Efforts were made to bring the bodies out, but the fire damp was too much for the rescuers, and they had to flee for the shaft, which they reached in safety.

Upon arrival at the top of the shaft the rescuers reported to Superintendent William McCune that the men were dead, and it would be folly to enter the mine at that time and risk human lives to bring out dead bodies, especially when the mine was in such a dangerous condition.

But Superintendent McCune, loved by all the men, asked for volunteers, and 17 men responded, five of whom again reached the open air, while the balance were slowly smothered or roasted to death, and until the fire now raging in the mines is extinguished wives, mothers, children and sweethearts must wait to ascertain if enough can be found of the engulfed miners to have a funeral.

The situation here again reached a climax when Mine Inspector Bernard Callahan, accompanied by seven men, descended the shaft and started upon an investigating tour of the mine. The men gave the signal to be lowered, and about an hour afterward a terrific report was heard.

It was another explosion, and grave fears were entertained for the party.

Members of the party stumbled over the body of McCune and further on found the body of Taylor Gunsaulus. Some of the members were detailed to take them back.

The whole party had a terrible experience and were unable to get the bodies of Taylor Gunsaulus, Sr., and Superintendent McCune out, but another party went back and got them.

DORMAN "PEACHED"

IN HIS COMRADES IN THE KAHNEY MURDER.

Described the Entry to the House and Murder—Intimated That Jack Biddle Did the Shooting.

Pittsburg, June 12.—During the course of the Kahney murder trial Walter Dorman described the entry into the house for the purpose of robbery, and the murder of Thomas Kahney. During his testimony, in part, he said that on the night of the murder he joined the Biddle boys at 10:15 o'clock. They went around to a lot in the rear of the store, and waited several hours in a dark lot for the lights to go out.

He saw a woman upstairs, but waited until about 12 o'clock and then made a survey of the premises. After boring two holes in the shutter with a brace and bit, while standing on the fence, he sprung the latch with a wire and swung open the shutter. All this time Jack Biddle was on the ground. Dorman identified the brace and bit used on that occasion. He raised the window and entered, followed by Ed and Jack Biddle.

They tried to chloroform all the inmates from the door with an atomizer he had made, but gave that up and entered the room.

"We stepped inside," said Dorman. "I passed to the head of the bed and pressed it to a woman's face. She started to scream and continued. Edward Biddle covered the boy in bed with one revolver. A man started in the room. I was standing with my back to the door, holding Mrs. Kahney, when the shot was fired."

"I did not see the flash of the gun, but saw Jack Biddle with his arm pointed toward the door holding a revolver. As soon as the shot was fired the Biddle boys went out and I followed."

Dorman told of a scrap of conversation which passed between the two brothers concerning the shooting. Edward Biddle said to John, "By you might have shot me, Jack." This was said after they got out of the house and were speeding along Boggs avenue.

After they got out of the house by means of the window they tried to get away from the scene, taking to the country. They got lost and Edward Biddle made inquiry of a man whom Dorman did not see plainly, as to their whereabouts. They came to a school house, where there were directions, "three and a half miles to Carnegie," but got to the street car track about 6 o'clock in the morning.

They got on the car and came to Market street and Fifth avenue, where they took a Bedford avenue car, arriving home about 7 o'clock.

The cross-examination seemed intended to try and prove that Dorman was the planner of the gang's operations and the Biddle boys his dupes.

TRACKMEN ON STRIKE.

Out on Maine Central—Canadian Pacific Grants Conference.

Montreal, June 12.—Grand President Wilson, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen of America, sent an ultimatum to President Shaughnessy, of the Canadian Pacific railway, demanding a conference on the subject of an increase of wages for the trackmen of the company and giving him until noon Tuesday for a reply. About five minutes to 12 Tuesday Mr. Shaughnessy replied, fixing a conference for today.

Portland, Me., June 12.—The strike of the track and fuel men on all lines of the Maine Central railroad was fully under way and nearly all of the members of the eight divisions of the Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen of America in this state and New Hampshire had turned over their keys to the station agents nearest their sections, notifying their roadmasters that they are no longer responsible for the property heretofore in their charge.

The main purpose of the strike is to obtain recognition for the Brotherhood officials by the railroad company. It will be pursued in conjunction with and on the same lines as the strike which is now in progress on the Canadian Pacific railroad.

AFTER REV. DR. MINTON.

Chamber-Wylie Presbyterian Congregational Meeting Voted For Him.

Philadelphia, June 12.—The congregation of the Chamber-Wylie Presbyterian church held a special meeting and by a unanimous vote agreed to extend a call to the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Minton, of San Jose, Cal., moderator of the recent Presbyterian general assembly. Dr. Minton will be installed immediately.

The Chamber-Wylie pulpit is one of the most important in Philadelphia. It was formerly occupied by Rev. Thomas A. Hoyt, who resigned last week.

Mrs. Nellie Alma, of Chardon, O., became insane and died from overwork. For about 10 years she had been engaged as a painter and paper hanger. She earned enough to purchase a home for herself and her husband, who is 82 years old.

Y.M.C.A. ENTHUSIASM

In Evidence At The Great Jubilee Centennial In Boston.

PROMINENT MEN DELEGATES.

Sen. Joe Wheeler, Lord Kinnard, J. R. Mote and Others—Rev. Dr. Hall Preached a Sermon—Series of Prayers Heard.

Boston, June 12.—A great congregation greeted President Edwin L. Shuey, of Dayton, O., as he called to order the international jubilee convention of the Young Men's Christian association in Mechanics' building. From all over the globe the delegates had come, bringing with them individual enthusiasm in the great work for young men. The big hall was radiant with color, while standards on the floor told the location of state delegations and the seats of distinguished men from other countries and lands.

The opening exercises were quite brief. President Shuey not making preliminary remarks, but asking the gathering to join in singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name."

The next service was held in Trinity church and Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., of New York, preached the sermon.

William E. Dodge, of New York, presided at the evening meeting last night in Mechanics' hall, when the state and city welcomes were delivered. The principal address was by General McCook, of New York.

A unique feature of the evening service was heard in a series of prayers, some of which had been specially written for the occasion by the Rev. Dr. Hall, of New York, who recited them.

The singing of a hymn and a prayer offered by the Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Huron closed the service.

Among the distinguished delegates who reached this city were General Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama; Andre Siegfried, of the Y. M. C. A. of Paris; Lord Kinnard, of Scotland; J. R. Mote, the traveling secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; H. DeG. Waldegrave, W. H. Mills and J. H. Patterson, prominent in connection with the London branch of the association, and others who were at the convention in Montreal this week.

MRS. M'KINLEY IMPROVED.

Was Able to Sit Up Again on Tuesday—Doctors Issued a Favorable Report.

Washington, June 12.—Mrs. McKinley's condition continued to improve Tuesday. Last night Surgeon General Sternberg, after his usual visit about 8:30, said:

Mrs. McKinley is improving slowly but steadily. Everything now is favorable. She sat up in bed for a while again today.

The president went out for a long drive Tuesday afternoon, his companion being Mr. James Barber, Sr., of Canton, O., who arrived Tuesday morning, and left on an early train last evening.

The calls of friends to express sympathy and make personal inquiries as to Mrs. McKinley's condition continue. Mrs. Harrison Gray Olds last evening was among the number, in addition to those who have made almost daily calls.

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

Director of Public Works E. M. Bigelow took charge of the affairs of the department, in Pittsburg.

The Liverpool Daily Post printed a report that on Saturday last Mrs. Botha, wife of the Boer commandant general, held a secret interview with Colonial Secretary Chamberlain.

Mail advices from China report the foundering of a Chinese passenger boat bound from Chusan for Ning Pow. Of the 68 passengers aboard the vessel at the time of the disaster 59 were drowned.

At Kansas City, Mo., formal welcoming exercises to the nobles of the Mystic Shrine were held in the Standard theater. Mayor Reed delivered an address of welcome, to which Imperial Potentate Windsor replied. San Francisco and Saratoga want the next convention.

The prosbytery of Pittsburg, which met in the Bellefield Presbyterian church, Pittsburg, considered a number of matters of great interest to the denomination in this section. Rev. Dr. G. W. Chalfant, of the Park Avenue church, and Rev. R. P. Miller, of Homestead, were relieved.

The conference between the manufacturers and the wage committee of the Flint Glass Workers' union began in the Stevenson building, Pittsburg. Before the meeting the wage committee of the workers held a preliminary conference at the headquarters of the union.

The details of the murder of Lee Felty, about 15 miles from Ashland, Ky., have been received. Felty was a consumptive. His slayer, Edward Shaffer, is said to have taken a shot and gone to Felty's home. The sick man came to the fence and the two talked for a time in a friendly manner. Then Shaffer accused Felty of having talked about him. Felty denied the charge, and said he would face his accusers if they were brought to him. Shaffer, it is said, cocked both barrels of his gun and said: "You can't face this gun," firing both barrels and tearing off Felty's head. Shaffer fled and is in hiding in the mountains, while a posse is searching for him.

MILLION TO HELP SCHOOLS.

Only Seven Votes Against Restoring the Money Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, Withheld.

Harrisburg, June 12.—The senate Tuesday afternoon sprung a surprise by non-concurring in the house amendments to the Fox capital bill, which passed the house finally in its morning session. The bill was sent back to the house, and if the house insists upon its amendments a conference committee will then be appointed by both houses.

Senator Fox, of Dauphin, who has charge of the bill, will make an effort to have the appropriation raised from \$4,000,000 to \$4,500,000 and will also try to have the present provision in the bill, which calls for state ownership of the heat, light and power plant for the new building, stricken out and a proviso inserted so that the governor, if he finds it economical, shall use his discretion as to whether to state should have its own plant.

The two railway bills introduced Monday night by Messrs. Focht, of Union, and Scott, of Philadelphia, which supplement and amend the Focht and Emery railway acts, were read the first time and will come up for second reading today and final passage on Thursday.

The senate concurred in the conference report on the house bill taxing company store orders, and the bill now goes to the governor. This clears up all the miners' bills with the exception of the three still in committee.

Among the proceedings in the house Tuesday the following bills, among others, passed finally:

Providing for an additional orphan's court judge for Allegheny county.

Authorizing the Western Pennsylvania Exposition society to increase its bonded indebtedness from \$200,000 to \$500,000.

The bill requiring wages to be paid semi-monthly was amended by Mr. Cooper, of Delaware, by striking out the clause prescribing an imprisonment of 30 days for violation of the proposed act. The bill prescribes a fine of \$200 for violation and as amended provides that wages shall be paid on application of five instead of a majority of employees of a corporation. The bill passed third reading and was laid aside for printing and final passage.

The governor Tuesday appointed the following named persons to be justices of the peace in Washington county, to serve until the first Monday in May, 1902: Walter Baker, Roscoe borough; M. E. Ealy, West Finley township; William Little, Carroll township, and M. W. Wood, Morris township.

The senate bill appropriating \$1,000,000 to pay the deficiency in the school appropriation caused by Governor Stone's reduction in 1899, passed finally by a vote of 151 to 7.

JONES REPORTED DYING.

Matron of Sanitarium Quoted as to Murderer's Condition.

New York, June 12.—For some time past reports have been in circulation to the effect that Charles F. Jones was in a dangerous condition of health. Tuesday The Evening World obtained the following statement from Mrs. Dickinson, who is in charge of the private sanitarium where Jones is now living:

"Charles F. Jones is dying. He takes no solid nourishment. He is haggard and thin. His features are drawn and pinched."

"For four weeks he has not left his room. The district attorney has been trying to remove him to the country with the hope that fresh air will revive him, but his condition is so serious that the physician in attendance will not permit this."

At the district attorney's office it was denied that Jones was in a dying condition, although it was said he was very ill.

POPE'S ILLNESS NOT SERIOUS.

Advised to Remain in His Apartments This Summer.

Paris, June 12.—Advices from Rome state that the pope's illness, it is announced, is not of a serious nature. His holiness is weak and the extreme heat has affected him. His physicians have advised that he remain in seclusion in his apartment during the summer.

Missionary Union Officers.

Clifton Springs, N. Y., June 12.—The business session of the International Missionary union opened with a general discussion of the recent reforms in Japan and the new demand for the old evangel in Korea. Short addresses were made by several members. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: J. T. Gracy, Rochester, president; Rev. S. L. Baldwin, New York, vice president; Mrs. C. C. Thayer, Clifton Springs, secretary; Rev. C. C. Thayer, Clifton Springs, treasurer; Mrs. C. P. W. Merritt, Clifton Springs, librarian.

Unset Rubies Seized.

New York, June 12.—Unset rubies, to the value of 19,000 francs, were seized by custom house inspectors in a room in the Grand Union hotel, occupied by two young Belgians. The jewels were brought to this country by the young men, who were passengers on the steamer Zealand, which arrived here May 27 last from Antwerp. The rubies will be formally appraised today.

The Roots Visited Exposition.

Buffalo, June 12.—Secretary of War Root, Mrs. Root, Miss Root and Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Sprague visited the exposition. They visited the Indian congress and later made a special trip to the moon in the air ship Luna.

WOULD NOT ACCEPT

A Third Term, If Nominated, Says President McKinley.

TO RETURN TO PRIVATE LIFE

The President's Ambition After His Present Term Is Finished—Statement Issued After Consultations With Cabinet Members.

Washington, June 12.—President McKinley put an effectual quietus on the third-term talk which has gained some currency in the newspapers through interviews with certain well-known Republicans favoring the re-nomination of the president for a third term. Shortly before Tuesday's cabinet meeting adjourned Secretary Cortelyou gave to the press a signed statement by the president, intended for the American people, announcing that he was not a candidate for a third term and would not accept a re-nomination if one were tendered.

A decision to issue such a statement was reached Monday night, when the president read to the members of the cabinet his proposed statement, at the same time personally pledging each to secrecy until public announcement was made. The cabinet, on hearing the reasons the president advanced, which are substantially set forth in the public announcement, coincided with the view of their chief that the present was an opportune time for its promulgation. The phraseology of the announcement was considered further by the cabinet Tuesday, and after a change or two from Monday night's draft, Secretary Cortelyou was directed to make it public. The president's intimate personal and political friends later expressed themselves as not surprised at the decision announced, but quite generally conceded that they had not expected such an announcement at this time, thinking that the president would not so quickly take hold of the third-term gossip.

They said, however, that they believed the president had shown his quick and excellent political judgment by crushing the third-term movement in its very birth.

Following was the statement: "I regret that the suggestion of a third term has been made. I doubt whether I am called upon to give it notice. But there are now questions of the graves importance before the administration and the country and their consideration should not be prejudiced in the public mind by even the suspicion of the thought of a third term."

"In view, therefore, of the reiterated of the suggestion of it, I will say now, once for all, expressing a long-settled conviction, that I am not only not a candidate for a third term, but would not accept a nomination for it, if it were tendered me."

"My only ambition is to serve through my second term to the acceptance of my countrymen, whose generous confidence I so deeply appreciate, and then with them to do my duty in the ranks of private citizenship."

NATIONAL GAMES YESTERDAY.

Pittsburg, 4; New York, 0. (Five innings, rain.) Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 2. Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 1. Brooklyn, 9; Chicago, 5.

American Games Yesterday.

Boston, 8; Milwaukee, 4. Cleveland, 8; Baltimore, 5. Detroit, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Washington, 3; Chicago, 1.

Western Games Yesterday.

Indianapolis, 11; Wheeling, 2. Columbus, 9; Marion, 4. Louisville, 4; Fort Wayne, 1.

WESTERN STANDING.

W.	L.	Pct.	
Chicago	27	14	.459
Detroit	24	16	.600
Washington	19	14	.576
Boston	18	16	.529
Baltimore	16	17	.485
Philadelphia	17	21	.447
Milwaukee	14	25	.359
Cleveland	13	25	.342

AMERICAN STANDING.

W.	L.	Pct.	
Indianapolis	30	13	.698
Wheeling	26	17	.605
Louisville	26	19	.578
Dayton	21	20	.512
Toledo	17	23	.425
Fort Wayne	18	26	.409
Marion	15	24	.385
Columbus	14	29	.333

SAILS TODAY.

Norfolk, Va., June 12.—[By Associated Press]—The United States training ship Alliance sailed today on an extended European cruise. She has on board two hundred "green" men, mostly from Ohio.

MRS. MCKINLEY BETTER.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—[By Associated Press]—Mrs. McKinley's physicians say that she continues to show improvement and is expected to spend part of the day in a rolling chair.

KILLED BY A STREET CAR.

THREE HAT RE, June 12.—[By Associated Press]—Russell Bement, son of George W. Bement, a leading business man, was killed by a street car today.

Mr. James Brown, of Portsmouth, Va., over 90 years of age, suffered for years with a bad sore on his face. Physicians could not help him. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Riter & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

WAS MRS. BLONDIN.

Murdered Woman Identified—Husband Not Located.

LOWELL, Mass., June 12.—[By Associated Press]—A woman whose headless body was found in Chelmsford woods last Sunday and whose head was found yesterday, has been identified today as Mrs. Margaret Blondin, of Boston, by her sister, Mrs. Casey, of Lawrence. The dead woman married Mr. Blondin, a French Canadian mill operative, last February. It is not known where he is now. Mrs. Blondin has been missing since April. She was then living with her husband in Boston. Blondin said she had gone to Canada. The next day he disappeared. It was reported sometime ago that she and her husband had separated because she refused to accompany him on a trip to Canada.

MANY LIVES LOST

Additional News of Port Royal Disaster.

MORE EXPLOSIONS FEARED

The Total Number of Deaths is Now Eighteen—Still Thirteen Men in the Mine—Guards are Stationed to Prevent Further Accidents.

NEWTON, Pa., June 12.—[By Associated Press]—The death of Harry Beveridge last night brings the total number of deaths in the Port Royal mine disaster to eighteen. The last rescuing party explored a distance of three thousand feet. The dead body of David James was found this morning. Five bodies have been recovered. There are still thirteen in the mine.

More explosions are expected in the mines. Ropes have been stretched about the mouth of the shafts and guards stationed to keep people back and prevent accidents.

MACHINISTS LAID OFF.

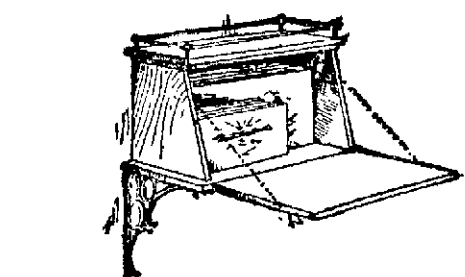
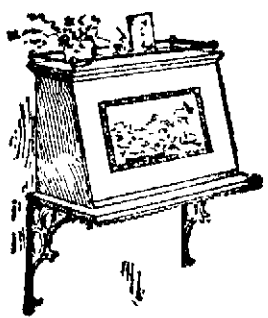
ATLANTA, June 12.—[By Associated Press]—Newport News special says that one thousand men will be laid off at Newport News and the ship building docks on account of the recent strike. It is expected that the entire plant will be closed by Saturday night. It is understood that all the ship building plants have determined to close rather than accede to the machinists' demands.

NEAT FURNISHINGS.

SMALL AFFAIRS THAT ARE CONVENIENT AND ALSO DECORATIVE.

Clever Ways of Disposing of Mounted Photographs—A Novel and Admirable Easel—That Very Pleasing Thing, the Window Seat.

Collections of mounted photographs having become very common in cultivated homes, it becomes important to find an artistic and at the same time convenient method of caring for them. The first cut shows a wall cabinet that fulfills these conditions satisfactorily. The top of the cabinet affords space for



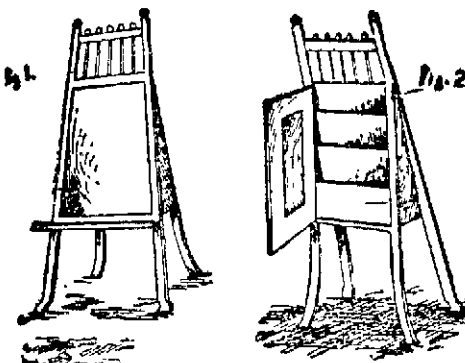
WALL CABINET.

ornaments. The hinged cover in front is itself a framed photograph, the frame being of the "flat" order, with bronze or gold molding inside. This cover lets down to a horizontal position, where it is held by chains, to provide a shelf where photographs can be examined. The lower figure shows the cover in this horizontal position. The interior of the cabinet can be arranged to suit the size and shape of the photos it is to contain, putting them in as suggested in the cut or providing racks for the different sizes.

The unique article of furnishing shown in the second cut can be made by any one "handy" with tools. Its front, as shown at Fig. 1, is in form like the ordinary easel, but behind this, shown at Fig. 2, is a place for keeping mounted but unframed photographs and engravings of different shapes and sizes. A door shuts these in and protects them from dust. Such an easel takes up no more room than the ordinary easel, for the latter must have space for the third leg in the rear. Pine or whitewood can be used in its construction, the whole being given a coat of black or white enamel paint when completed. Another very attractive finish is a coat of the dead black, lusterless paint that can now be had. This gives the same effect as that produced by the black iron furnishings that are now so common, says The Household, which adds the following to these useful hints:

A most convenient feature in the furnishing of a room is the window seat that architects are building into many of the new houses. These seats may be put in, however, at any time and are made very inexpensive by using a board about 20 or 22 inches wide and as long as the space is available. Four turned legs should be attached, and these may be painted in cream color for the reception and drawing room or made of highly polished mahogany, birch or oak for dining room, halls and library. There is hardly a room in the house that may not have such a seat to advantage.

All window seats should be furnished with a thick, tufted cushion, upholstered with some serviceable material, and there should be plenty of big, square cushions at the back. If wooden sides are also added, they form a most convenient resting place for the



EASEL WITH IMPROVED BACK.

pillows. For hall, sitting room and library the covering may be tapestry or corduroy. The latter comes in all colors adapted to such purposes and wears well.

Strawberry Shortcake.

Sift together one quart of flour, two rounded teaspoonsful of baking powder, a little salt and one tablespoonful of sugar and into it chop three tablespoonfuls of butter. Add one cupful of sweet milk and one well beaten egg. Put together as quickly and with as little handling as possible. Roll into sheets one-half inch thick. Bake in a well greased pan, laying one sheet on top of the other. As soon as baked separate them and put between the crusts a thick layer of well sweetened berries and also cover the top with berries. Serve with sugar and cream.

A Bit of Continental Lore.

One of the best "mouse scarers" is said to be the foliage of the walnut tree. Where traps are useless the above is most successful, and for those to whom such leaves are obtainable there need be no worry about those annoying little animals. Even after the foliage has been dried it is still effective in driving them away. On the continent, where country folk bury such vegetables as turnips, carrots, celery, etc., for winter use, a layer of the above keeps rats and mice away.

THE BUFFALO BUG.

Compared to It the Ordinary House Moth Is a Law Abiding Citizen.

The buffalo bug closely resembles the ladybug. The latter are only two spotted and always have been considered harmless. They are slightly larger than the buffalo bug, which is a small, white, black and red beetle, oval in shape, but the two are very often mistaken for each other. In our own home buffalo bugs are supposed to be, as one of the younger members of the family expressed it, "a new kind of ladybug" and were left unmolested, greatly to our regret later. It is not the beetle, but its larva, that is so destructive. They feed almost entirely on woolens, while the food of the beetle is the pollen of flowers.

The favorite haunt of the larva is beneath the borders of carpets. They are wary little fellows, for if the carpet is lifted they will run rapidly to hide beneath the baseboards. After first killing all that can be found, the crevices should be saturated with kerosene or gasoline to kill whatever young larvae may be secreted therein. Then fill the crevices with putty.

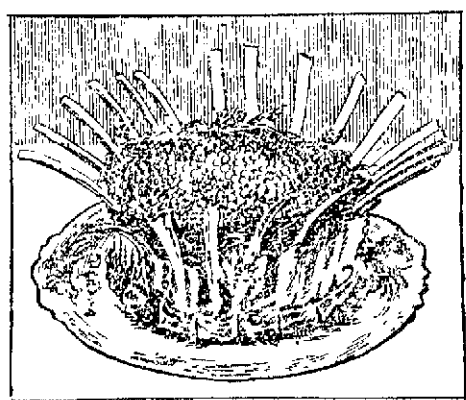
We fill the deeper cracks between the baseboards and floor with a mixture of starch and paper. Take a quart of starch, add a tablespoonful of alum and work enough paper into the mixture to make it the consistency of putty. This is best accomplished by mixing the paper in with the hands like kneading bread. We have made the mistake of cutting the paper into too fine bits. Use a large sheet at a time of a single thickness. Fill in solid and smooth evenly with a broad bladed knife or trowel. This will dry hard and closely resemble papier mache. In drying, this mixture has the peculiar property of enlarging instead of contracting, making, when dried, a solid filling. To make this method more efficacious, it is well to have some one go into the cellar and wedge the sleepers solid, or in a short time the floor may sink enough to afford other hiding places where the insects can harbor.

Cedar oil, kerosene and gasoline are considered the surest remedies. No fire or lamp should be allowed in the room until the fumes of gasoline have disappeared and not until the windows have been thrown open long enough for a draft of fresh air to penetrate all parts of the room. We have grated dried calamus, sometimes called sweet flag, over the floor when putting the carpets down and have had good results, but we find dried tansy leaves strewn beneath the carpets more effectual.

The floor should always be thoroughly dry before laying carpets as a precaution against the moth family. The buffalo bug or carpet beetle not only attacks carpets, but clothing and articles made from animal tissues, such as bristle brushes, whalebone and shell combs. It is of a different nature from the ordinary house moth, which in comparison with the buffalo bug is a law abiding citizen, says a woman correspondent writing to The Prairie Farmer.

Lamb and Green Peas.

Lamb is now considerably lower in price. In cooking it care must be taken



CROWN OF LAMB WITH PEAS.

that it is made thoroughly done. With the length of the ribs on both sides a crown roast may be prepared which is very effective in appearance.

Stand the two pieces with the bone side outward and draw them round together to a circle, tying or skewering them. Cover the ends of the bones with greased paper or a flour and water paste so that they will not char, then roast in a quick oven. In serving fill with fresh peas, says Table Talk.

Red Reins For Driving.

There are always new ideas and new fads introduced every spring for riding and driving in the country. The latest, which is one that will be seen in Newport this summer, is to have bright scarlet reins and scarlet rosettes in the horse's ears, says The New Idea Magazine.

Echoes of Fashion.

Square and triangular light walking sticks, silver mounted, are the latest swell fad for men.

Flow and frou frou around the feet, a soft, clinging and graceful style, make the fashionable skirt.

The straight fronted, unstiffened, flexible corset of the moment aids in reviving the charming empire fashions.

Once again will preference be given to the real cotton frock, and the old fashioned prints take us away back to the ingenu days of the ficin and simple rose.

Shirt waists are returning to the old fashioned bishop sleeve, made small, however.

The low collure has arrived with all the necessary accompaniments of curls and puffs.

Very round and flat, trimmed with flowers and a black velvet bow which falls on the hair behind, is the popular hat.

Louise silk is in great favor for summer gowns, and these are tucked from bust to knee.

There is in all seaside things a mild rage for green.

Lawn will be a very favorite material this summer.

BITS OF STYLE.

The Right Thing in Hats and Gloves. Washable Summer Neckwear.

Keep your rose laden hats for smart occasions. Wearing them any day and every day on the street counts you in with the floppy, cheap sort which are beginning to parody the rose queens we all love and would pay homage to by wearing only the choicest and at fit times. Big gardenias vie with the big roses in purity of whiteness. Forget-me-nots are the smartest of small flowers this season, they being made with a perfection, softness and beauty of color which is admirable.

The shirt waist hat is the thing of the season for street and field, and it is trimmed in styles to become the wear of every taste. Two are here shown. The upper one is made in white and tan combusk straw trimmed with dotted louisine silk, which may be white with black or colored dots or of colored ground with white or black dots. The other hat is of white and tan straw trimmed with polka dot ribbon, a black velvet bow and band and two quills.

In gloves choose, besides white, palest of pearl tints, pale fawns, pale biscuit shades and pale tans for dress purposes. Select for forenoon wear something deeper in tone in tans and fawns, as well as wash suedes, both in ivory white and tan. Study the effect of these colors and shades relatively to



SHIRT WAIST HATS.

the gown they are to be worn with as the surest guide. To wear gloves smartly one needs a large supply to choose from. To wear them economically adhere to some one color as a general thing.

A more generous and attractive supply of summer neckwear in every washable fabric has never been offered. The shop counters, bright with all this variety of daintiness, are never without active admirers.

Cravats of the same fabric as the shirt waist are so general and so fit that shirt waists that are without them look odd. The turnover edge embroidered or in lawn colors is the required finish to baste on the top of cravats to make them becoming.

Very charming red cloth blouses are particularly fetching upon pretty young figures and a summer acquisition no girl will be quite willing to forego. Besides finding them so becoming and smart, they offer the needed protection on the field or water. It takes very little to make one, as the back is plain and the front as well, where there is a slight pouch fullness, says Vogue, which is the source of the illustration and fashions here given.

The New Marquise Bracelets.

Marquise bracelets are the very natural results of the resumption of short sleeved evening gowns and elbow sleeved afternoon costumes. A marquise bracelet is usually a rope of flexible thin ribbon of gold adorned with a three to five inch long cameo or miniature framed in pearls or diamonds or an ornament such as a crown of jewels, the Prince of Wales' three feathers or a Florentine lily seemingly adjusted to the gold band by a fluttering jeweled ribbon bow. Whatever design may be adopted, the setting must be in the long, marquise form, and against a round, white arm the decorative value of such a dazzling fetter is undeniable, remarks the New York Sun.

A New and Workable Notion.

A novel and very practical idea in fancy work is to cut out a cretonne pattern and put it on another material as applique decoration. A good thing about this is that any one with taste and clever fingers can do it successfully, and if a good cretonne is chosen the effect is very pretty. The sketch in black and white gives only the faintest idea of the work, for the coloring is the chief beauty.

The background of the present example is black velvet, which forms



APPLIED DECORATION OF CUT OUT CRETONNE.

rather a striking contrast to the red roses. All the outlines of the flowers are finished in gold thread. Where the stalks in the cretonne are too thin to cut out embroidery is introduced to fill the spaces. The effect of this applique cretonne is very rich. As to the actual method of working, the cretonne or sateen is laid upon the material intended for the background and is tacked down all round the flowers and leaves and buttonhole stitched and the other material then cut away. The background may be made of almost any material.

STORIES OF LINCOLN.

THE TINY SOLDIER WHO ASSISTED AT THE PUBLIC LEVEE.

Old Abe's Narrative About How the Flat Bottomed Boat Went Around and How She Got Safely Back Into the Ohio River.

On one occasion a little drummer boy, securing leave of absence, accompanied a sergeant to a public levee that "Old Abe" was holding at the White House. They went early, and when President Lincoln appeared and the handshaking began they were not long in reaching him.

The tall man, almost a giant in physical proportions, looked down with an amused smile at the tiny drummer boy, who appeared hardly 10 years of age. Grasping the little fellow's right hand, the president suddenly reached out his left, swung the boy off his feet and set him gently down on a small table beside him.

"Ah, my little soldier," he said, laughing, "you shall help 'Uncle Abe' review this line today, and if your superior officer objects, why, I'll prolong your leave of absence!"

Lincoln asked the boy his age, place of residence, regiment and where he was on duty. Then, as some of the more important officers of the army or navy, members of congress or of the executive departments chanced to pass in the line, the president would gravely introduce his young assistant, with whom they were required to shake hands as well as with himself.

When the reception was over, President Lincoln took the boy into his private apartments and introduced him to Mrs. Lincoln. After entertaining him at luncheon he dismissed him with a brief note to the commanding officer of the hospital where he was then stationed telling why the boy's leave of absence had been extended.

Lincoln's gentleness and willingness at all times to hear or to tell a good story were conspicuous traits, not always agreeable to some of his able but worried and irritable advisers.

On one occasion a sergeant had a squad of men at work unloading supplies from an Ohio river steamboat that in some mysterious manner had made its way from the interior to the coast waters of Virginia. It was a flat bottomed boat, drawing not more than three feet of water when loaded and hardly dampening its plank bottom when light. It was propelled by a horizontal stern wheel, driven by a small upright engine. Boats of that type were common on the Ohio, which runs almost dry at some seasons. They were known as "Pittsburgers" and were fabled to navigate freely in a heavy dew.

The sergeant's men were hard at work carrying rations ashore from this craft when suddenly they stopped and sent up a lusty cheer. A little tuglike steamer had pulled up alongside, and from it stepped a tall, awkward man dressed in rusty black and wearing a napless silk hat. The sergeant recognized the president and saluted.

"Your boat is well named, sergeant," said the latter gravely.

The soldier was puzzled. He did not know that the steamer had a name and said so.

The president took him by the arm and led him back on the tug. There the stern of the "Pittsburger" loomed above them, and on its dirty white surface in tarnished gilt letters a yard long appeared the single word, Mist.

"Yes," said Lincoln, "it's very well named indeed, sergeant. All those boats need is a mist, and they'll run anywhere."

"Years ago," he continued, "I was attending court in Cairo, Ill., when the Ohio was so low that all the water there was between its banks was what had spilled over from the Mississippi. Those 'Pittsburgers' were passing and repassing all the time. One night there came up a little shower that raised the level maybe a half inch. One of 'em got out of the channel, slid ashore and grounded in the mud right beside the courthouse."

"It was there the next morning, and I remarked to a brother attorney that that boat was aground to stay. He was from 'Egypt' and knew more about 'Pittsburgers' than I did. He merely smiled and said, 'You wait and see.'"

"There came on another shower that afternoon. I heard an engine puffing and looked out of the courthouse window. Maybe you'll think I'm exaggerating, but there was that boat steaming down the road toward the river, and in two minutes she was back in the Ohio, just as the shower was over."

"I expressed my surprise to the judge, but he said that was nothing. The captain would simply have hired a boy with a sprinkling pot to go ahead. They're great boats, sergeant. Likely as not this one got here by coming across country."

President Lincoln repeated this extravagant story without the ghost of a smile. During its recital Secretary Stanton and Generals Halleck and Sherman—the last named having run up the day before from his march through the Carolinas—who were with the party, had approached the president. General Sherman smiled broadly, but Stanton looked annoyed. The president caught his glance and, with a wink at the others, said, "But maybe you've heard this before, Stanton."

"Very likely I have," the secretary grimly responded, "but I would suggest, Mr. President, that General Grant is awaiting us."

The gleam of amusement left the kindly man's eyes. He gravely turned and shook hands with the sergeant and then strode after his companions as they made their way ashore.—Roe L. Hendrick in Youth's Companion.

STANDARD TIME.

To Ascertain and Promulgate It Is a Costly Task.

"What time is it?" Few questions are more common than this, and yet each day the United States government goes to a great expense in giving it an official answer. To ascertain the instant when it is noon on the seventy-fifth meridian and to send that information all over the country is a great and a costly task. The astronomical observatory in Washington computes the true time, which is thence transmitted by electricity to every important city and town.

About five minutes before the Washington noon the telegraph companies cut off all their regular business except on lines where they have more than one wire. They then connect all important points, from which there may be numberless ramifications, with an electric wire going into the great clock in the observatory so that all over the country its tickings may be heard. For the ten seconds just before 12 o'clock there is silence, which is broken by the "noon beat." Regular business is then resumed.

In some cities the wires connect with a time ball which drops with the noon beat. The time ball in Washington over the state, war and navy department building is three feet in diameter and can be seen from all parts of the city. Crowds frequently gather about to see it fall, a distance of 21 feet, high in the air. The man whom some of the spectators suppose to be dropping the ball is merely there to hoist it again to its place.

In the building beneath are 23 clocks which are each day automatically corrected by it. An electrical device "sets" them, placing hour, minute and second hands exactly vertical at the instant the ball drops. The hands that are too fast are pushed back, and those that are slow are thrust forward.

Although Washington is on the seventy-seventh meridian, the noon hour is for convenience computed for the seventy-fifth, the time standard for the eastern part of the United States. In the central belt, which is governed by the nineteenth meridian, the signal from Washington means 11 o'clock, in the Rocky mountain belt it is 10 o'clock, and on the Pacific coast line it is 9.—Youth's Companion.

FEASTED ON SPARROWS.

A Diet That Did Not Agree With the Crane.

"Some time ago I had occasion to observe an interesting change in the habits and temperament of a crane which had been picked up in the swamps of Arkansas," said a gentleman from one of the towns on the Mississippi river, "and the change was startling too. The crane was placed in a small park which was literally filled with English sparrows. These pests did not like the visitor from the lowlands, and they made daily assaults on the poor bird. The crane was a pretty fowl, long, slender, pure white and with the stately stride of a tragedian. The sparrows would systematically swoop down on the crane in droves, and the attacks were fierce and vicious."

The crane stood the assaults with indifference for awhile, but finally the fowl from the swamps figured out a method of retaliation, and it was effectual. In some way the crane learned that sparrow was a pretty sweet morsel. From the time she learned it she feasted on sparrows. She would slip up cautiously on these pesky twitterers and throw her yellow beak out like a zig. She never missed the mark. She always landed a sparrow, and a singular part of the thing is that she would swallow them whole, feathers and all. But the crane would always dampen the bird by dipping it in one of the water basins of the park.

"The diet evidently did not agree with the crane, and she became a trifle droopy and showed signs of indisposition. She finally died, and the keeper of the park believes that the crane's death was caused by a severe case of indigestion brought on by eating sparrows."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Saved the Dog.

Some time ago there was a shipwreck at St. Margaret's bay, England, and the life line brought sailor after sailor to shore amid the cheers of the rescuers. At last only the captain remained on board. The line was ready, the signal was given, but the answering jerk did not come. Again and again for a quarter of an hour the question passed along the rope without reply. At last, when hope was nearly dead, the signal came, and the captain was hauled dripping ashore. He picked himself up, drew a small wet, quivering dog from his breast pocket and set it tenderly down. Then he looked round and said in simple apology, "I couldn't find the little brute anywhere!"

Parson Brownlow.

Parson Brownlow, the famous preacher, editor and patriot, is described by Dr. William E. Barton, author of "A Hero in Homespun," as the very incarnation of east Tennessee's rudeness, strength and exalted love of country and of right. "Ef hit war'n't that he's a preacher," says one of the characters, "you wouldn't know sometimes whether he's a prayin or a quotin Scripture chapter an verse or jus' plain everyday sorter cussin." Brownlow wrote to Secretary Benjamin at Richmond: "Just give me my passports and I will do for your Confederacy more than the devil has ever done. I will quit the country."

Out of an average annual loss to the world's shipping of 2,172 vessels 94 are completely missing and never heard of again.

Ambition causes a fool to jump at the moon and fall in the mud.—Chicago News.

NAVAL FOOD STORES.

WHAT "JACKY" GETS TO EAT IN UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE.

The American Navy Is Better Fed Than Any Other Navy in the World, What It Costs the Officers to Run the Wardroom Mess.

The United States government gives its sailors only 30 cents a day each to live on, but the American navy is better fed than any other navy in the world. In fact, "jacky" lives better than the average mechanic on shore.

As the appetite of a seafaring man cannot be appeased by angel food the provisions are of the most substantial kind.

All naval vessels are liable to be sent on long voyages or to be stationed where markets are inaccessible, and the stores purchased for the crew must be such as will keep for a long time and not become damaged by changes of climate. Naturally salt pork, corned beef, hard tack, beans, flour, sugar, canned fruits and vegetables are carried in large quantities and must of necessity constitute the main part of the daily rations. With these staples as a basis many appetizing combinations can be made. At sea fresh meat and vegetables are not to be had, but while in port or within reach of a market the navy regulations require the issuance on certain days of these desirable additions to the food supply. In the olden days no fresh meat was included in the navy ration, and "jacky" was compelled to subsist largely on corned beef, known in the sailor vernacular as "salt horse," owing to the fact that some unscrupulous contractor at one time long ago passed off horseflesh for beef in a navy supply. The barrel in which the salt meat is kept is to this day known as the "harness cask."

The enlisted men are divided into messes consisting of from 18 to 24 men each. Every month the mess elects one of its number to the position of caterer, and he looks after all matters culinary during his term. To him the daily allowances of staple foods are issued each morning by one of the paymaster's men, known as the "Jack of the dust," presumably from his handling flour. The ship's cooks then prepare the supplies for the table. Each mess is usually allowed from four to six commuted rations—that is, the caterer is given the value of such rations in cash and is thus provided with a fund of from \$36 to \$54 per month with which to buy fruits, vegetables, fish, butter and other items which are not included in the list of articles furnished by the government. To furnish the table still further it is customary for each man to "chip in" a dollar or two each month out of his own pocket.

The old time shellbacks looked with glee upon a plum duff dinner, but such dainties as that seem commonplace to the new style navy men, who on holidays and frequently on Sundays have delicacies like roast turkey with cranberry sauce, celery, oranges, bananas and even ice cream.

If "jacky" has one failing in the commissariat line, it is his craving for pies of any constituency or nationality. He will eat them on any occasion and in any place. The ship's cook, if he be ambitious, takes advantage of this and makes up a tempting array of pies from materials which he purchases from the paymaster and retails them to the sailors.

The government does not discriminate in the allowance for food supplies in the navy as between officer and enlisted man—that is, it did not up to a year or two ago, when every man in the ship, from the admiral down to a coal heaver, received 20 cents each day. Now the discrimination is that the coal heaver continues to draw his 30 cents, while the admiral and all other officers except the gunner, carpenter, pharmacist, chief machinists and the naval cadets receive absolutely nothing for their subsistence on board ship. Many who visit naval vessels and are entertained at dinner or luncheon are heard to remark that the government provides very good living for its officers, not thinking that the entire cost of the repast has come out of the officers' own pockets.

The cost of an officer's living on one of our vessels varies considerably. In a port where much entertaining has to be done and where there are high priced markets the mess bill, as it is called, sometimes runs as high as \$33 or \$40 a month for each officer and is rarely less than \$25 a month. This represents merely the actual cost of the food and the incidental expenses of the mess, as the government furnishes all servants, crockery, fuel and table linen.

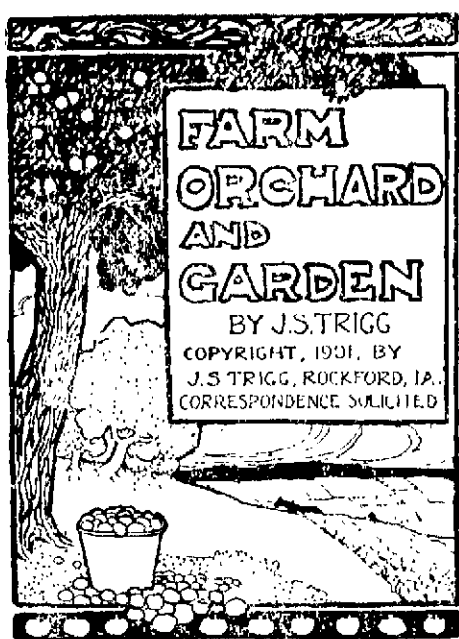
In connection with this subject it may be interesting to note that the captain of a war vessel does not eat with the other officers, but has a separate establishment for himself and is provided with a cook and a steward whose only duties are to wait on him. On flagships the admiral also eats alone. The wardroom mess usually includes all officers above the grade of ensign and on most vessels consists of from 10 to 20 members. Junior officers and naval cadets constitute another mess, known as the steerage mess.—C. A. McAllister in Saturday Evening Post.

A Kentucky Suspicion.

"Do you agree with the people who assert that milk is not a wholesome article of diet?"

"Well," answered Colonel Stilwell, "I wouldn't like to make positive assertions, but I have heard it rumored that they put a great deal of water into it."—Washington Star.

The shadows of the mind are like those of the body. In the morning of life they all lie behind us, at noon we trample them under foot, and in the evening they stretch long, broad and deepening before us.



FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN

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The oleo laws are just about as hard to enforce as the prohibitory laws.

The cotton crop of Texas for 1930 was 2,338,555 bales, worth to the growers over \$100,000,000.

There are 38,000,000 fewer sheep in Australia than before the great drought began five or six years ago.

While the farmers do not as a general thing approve of board of trade gambling, they always feel more kindly toward a bull on grain options than they do toward a bear.

The cattle should be deborned before flytime, as much suffering by the animals operated upon will thereby be prevented. This work is best done during the late winter or early spring days.

In our own experience we have found the common white cedar post to be almost as short lived as the post made of white willow. Cedar posts six years set were too badly decayed to be worth resetting.

The aged yellow-legged rooster can be best utilized during conference week and for Sunday school picnics. The family should not be required to work him up unaided and without the aid of religion.

It costs 35 cents per hundred pounds to produce cotton in the states of Alabama and Georgia. When the cotton so produced sells for 9 cents per pound, as it does today, it is easy to see why the darkies all are gay.

An Indiana man says that homemade bread, homemade cheese and homemade cider make one of the best lunches known to the Hoosier. Something probably depends, however, upon the age and activity of the cider.

Some one asks us why the butcher birds are so scarce and why the robins are so plentiful, when each variety of bird hatches but one brood a year of about the same number of young. This is a question we do not feel competent to answer.

Nothing seems to burn easier than a creamery where it is short on patronage, overdrawn on bank account and fairly well insured. Under these conditions the slack coal in the boiler room is almost sure to generate spontaneous combustion.

The crow blackbird is not a welcome tenant of the trees round the home when he takes a notion to build his nest therein. These birds usually nest in colonies, like the rooks, build a very rough and uncouth nest and are quite fond in their habits while rearing their young.

No variety of wood has yet been found to take the place of black walnut for the making of gunstocks, and the demand for this purpose is such that the product of an acre of land set out 40 years ago to this timber would bring the owner in a very large sum of money.

The patches on the granger's pants have, by the evolution of his calling, been removed from the front to the rear. So much of his work is now done by riding the tools and appliances with which he works that his overalls need re-enforcing in the seat rather than on the knees.

If every farmer living on the black prairie lands where gravel was accessible would make the patriotic effort to gravel just 20 rods of the public highway each year independent of his regular road work, what a lot of good roads we would have inside of ten years! Every man could thus work right in front of his own premises.

Tests made as to the weight of eggs laid by different breeds of fowls showed that those of the Light Brahmas were the heaviest, weighing 28 ounces per dozen; those produced by the Brown Leghorns were the smallest, weighing 17 ounces. If the latter were worth 13½ cents per dozen, the eggs of the Brahmas were worth 21½ cents if sold by weight. The eggs of the average hen will weigh about 23 ounces per dozen.

Don't be fooled because of the low rate of interest and the difficulty of finding safe investments for your surplus money into investing in any of the hundreds of wildcat oil, option, stock and mining schemes the prospectuses of which fill the leading papers of the country at the present time. There is a day of reckoning coming before long. It is pretty near lamb shearing time on Wall Street, and the poor little wretches will be turned adrift minus their wool into a cold old world. Your money is far safer in some good bank even if it draws no interest at all during such a time of crazy inflation and speculation.

There is altogether too much old buck mutton disguised with mint sauce passing as spring lamb.

The hired man who smokes around the barn and sheds is a \$25 a month menace to the entire household.

Game is becoming so scarce that the town sports find a good deal of fun in shooting gophers, a practice in which they should be encouraged.

Los Angeles has a creamery three of whose patrons received checks for April milk amounting to \$501.93, \$830.50 and \$982.92 respectively.

As between keeping the milk cows in the yard all night during the summer and allowing them the run of the pasture the latter is by far the better.

A horse never gets over a blow on the head given in a moment of anger by some fool driver. If the horse must be felled, lay it on behind and not in front.

Where a field is very foul with weed seeds and it is wanted for a corn crop it is better to kill most of the weeds before the corn is planted even if the planting is done a little late.

A drive of even a fourth of a mile is an injury to a cow with a full udder. When this drive is made, sometimes with the cows on a run and dog after them, it becomes a very costly business.

If each state in the Union could command the services of as practical a man to have charge of its agricultural interests as the state of Kansas has in Secretary Coburn, it would be of untold value to the country at large.

Asparagus should be cut when three inches high and then cut three inches below the surface of the ground. So cut it is at its best. If allowed to grow to a height of six or eight inches, it then becomes simply greens and not asparagus.

We do not try to grow all the nice flowers, for that would take up a person's whole time. We find that roses, cannas, dahlias, pansies, geraniums, coleus and chrysanthemums are among those which give the largest return for the work put on them.

Owing to a very severe drought during the spring and summer of the year 1893, which effectively stopped the growth of any vegetation whatever upon the prairies of what is now North Dakota, the wild flower, the first har-binger of spring, came up and bloomed the last of August instead of in May.

The state of New York has a law prohibiting the killing of horses for use as food for man. When meats get higher in price in this country, as they certainly will, this law will have to be amended. A large foreign born contingent of the population of our large cities has no prejudice whatever against the use of horseflesh for food.

A story comes to us from Tama county, Ia., to the effect that the hens in that section are getting to build their nests in the trees like the birds, an enterprising old birdy selecting the top of a cottonwood stump, cut off seven feet from the ground and hidden with a new growth, as a place to make a nest and bring off a lively brood of chickens.

Cold May nights, with the mercury closely bordering the frost line, are anxious times for the growers of fruit. Two or three degrees difference in the temperature then makes all the difference to them between success and failure.

While we were not compelled to it, we got all ready to try the Florida plan of building smudge fires in the orchard this year. Fortunately the danger was safely passed.

We would like to emphasize the value of succulence in the food of the dairy cow. We are aware that analysis shows but a trifling difference between the nutritive value of many foods, whether fed green or dry, but the cow will make a more subtle analysis when she attempts to convert these foods into milk. Nature arranged that the cow should give milk and care for her calf just at the period when the grasses were the freshest and best. Succulence in food means palatability; palatability means assimilation.

Seventy-five sheep will produce as many pounds of wool fiber as an acre of land will of cotton fiber. Today the wool is worth 15 cents and the cotton 10 cents, which proves that if it were not for the mutton value of the sheep and the increase of the flock the colored man with his mule and rope harness and cotton field would have the better of the northern sheep owner. Then it should be said that the longer cotton is raised on the same piece of ground the poorer will it become, while the longer sheep are kept on the farm the more fertile will it become.

We have an inquiry as to what to do with a field of clover which is undermined from one end to the other with pocket gophers, the field being 80 acres in area and being clovered in a course of crop rotation. This is a hard proposition to tackle. A few pocket gophers can be handled with traps and poison and exterminated, but these means would be almost useless on so large a tract harboring so many gophers. It would seem as if these pests were finding specially good rations on the roots of the clover, and if this should be the case the easiest way to rid the field of them would be to change the crop, and probably no crop would be better than blue grass, using the field for a pasture for two or three years. The pocket gopher is a difficult animal to trap, almost as much so as the mole.

ORCHARDS FOR SOUTH DAKOTA.

A reader of these notes writes inquiring how he shall go to work to set out a large commercial orchard in the vicinity of Sioux Falls, S. D. He also wants to know whether soil and climatic conditions there are such as to warrant such an undertaking. When follows in the way of a reply is predicted upon two assumptions: one, that the soil there is not the heavy loess of the Missouri valley, but, in fact, the ordinary heavy loess of the Dakota prairie; the other, that the average rainfall of that portion of Dakota does not exceed 22 inches per annum. In assuming these two facts we may be in error, though we understand the facts to be as stated. A large variety of fruit may be successfully grown upon the loess soils referred to which, in the same latitude upon the average prairie soil, would be failures. Why this is so we do not know; the fact remains that it is so, nevertheless. We should regard an average rainfall of only 22 inches as a very serious drawback to successful orcharding and, for that matter, the growing of any sort of trees. It is not water enough to insure the healthy growth and development of the tree. Still, this difficulty may be to some extent overcome by thorough cultivation, mulching and the use of all means which may serve to conserve the moisture. The apple loves a cool and moist climate, and these conditions are not normal in South Dakota during the growing season. An orchard set in that locality should by all means have a timber belt protection on the south and west sides to modify the action of the hot winds, and we should plant trees in north and south rows near enough together so that their branches would interlock when they were 10 years old. We would be sure to have a good cover crop over the whole of the orchard for the winter. As to varieties, Duchess, Wealthy, Melinda, Hibernia, No. 29, Yellow Transparent, Patten's and Northwestern Greening, Wolf River, Longfield and many of the hardy Russian varieties should be fairly enough for the latitude referred to, but a mistake can be very easily made in planting too great a variety. Commercial orchards should be limited to not more than three or four varieties of the sort which experience has shown to be best adapted to the locality where the orchard is to be planted. Given the same care as to conservation of moisture and protection, any of the American plums should do well in that locality. Answering the query as a whole, we should say that commercial orcharding would be a far more risky undertaking there than in the southern or eastern half of Iowa, which is to some extent offset by the excellent market so near at hand. While there will be the common enemies of the orchard to look out for—borers, blight, sun scald, etc.—there will, in addition, be the two things referred to—hot winds and lack of rainfall—to be guarded against.

CLAMS AND WIRE GRASS.

Two new industries, the outgrowth of the past seven years, are worthy of special mention—one, the utilization of the fresh water clam shells which are found in greater or less abundance in all our northern rivers, an industry which gives employment to thousands of people, which has made America independent of foreign countries in the matter of its supply of pearl buttons and incidentally is furnishing a line of pearls as gems which are hard to equal; the other, the development of the utilities of the common and much despised wire grass so common in all the peat sloughs of the northwest. From a very small beginning four years ago this industry has become one of the nation's greatest industries, the uses to which this natural fiber can be put being almost limitless. More than a dozen large factories, some of them employing hundreds of hands, are engaged in working up this hitherto waste product of western swamps.

WRITTEN RECORDS.

There is altogether too much business done by farmers verbally in the way of contracts, agreements, leases, sales and such like business transactions. Much trouble would often be avoided were a record made at the time of all such business, and it is not necessary to employ an attorney either. For instance, if a man is hired, a piece of land leased or a bargain of any sort made which involves future action just have a book and write down in full the exact terms of such contract, lease or sale, as the case may be. Men's memories, even the best of them, are too often treacherous, and the written record of business is unchangeable.

He came from Germany 23 years ago with a wife and child and was as poor in money and goods as it was well possible for a man to be. He got a tax title timber tract of five acres to cultivate, promising to pay for it as soon as he could. At it he went. We cannot here give all the details of his emancipation from poverty and his evolution, but today he is the owner, clear of incumbrance, of 400 acres of as fine farm land as there is in the United States of America, of which the old five acre tax title timber tract was the nucleus.

One rose grower tells us that the rose wants all the sunshine it can get, while another says that the monthly roses particularly will do better if planted so that they are shaded from the heat of the afternoon mid-summer sun. We have noticed this fact that when exposed to the full heat of the August sun the blossoms are smaller than when grown partially in the shade.

J. S. Trigg

DRESS AND FASHION.

THE FROU FROU OF THE SMART WOMAN TO BE HEARD FROM AFAR.

The New Trumpet Shaped Skirt, Long and Full at the Bottom, Close Fitting at the Top—Wash Waists and Skirts For Morning Wear.

Fashion is smiling with delight upon delicate colors in cloths and silks, upon soft laces in profusion, upon the dainty trappings that are one of summer's greatest privileges.

But she insists for the right wearing of her novelties that the figure must first be incased in the low, straight fronted corset, with plenty of spring on the hips, and a flat back is essential to a well turned out appearance.



ELEGANT VISITING COSTUME.

For it is not so much the things we have, but the phrasing way we wear them, that matters.

Long and full at the feet is the skirt in the visiting costume of the first sketch, the gown being rendered in sky blue cashmere elaborately appliqued and with blouse and elbow pullings in white crinkled chiffon. The white parasol is set off with rows of blue and green ribbon, and the fancy straw hat is conspicuous for its tint of pink and white roses.

In costumes of general utility the shirt waist is all powerful. Nothing, in fact, surpasses the tasteful shirt waist and well fitting skirt for morning wear. When completed with one of the new shirt waist hats or a small French sailor hat with a white lace veil tied into a graceful knot behind, we have the typical American woman at once.

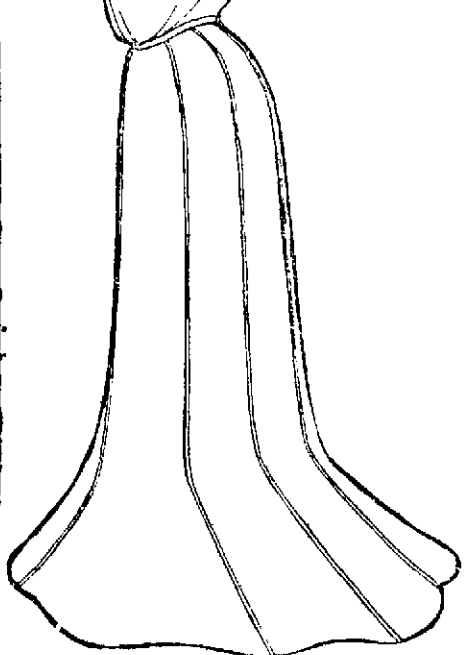
But the waist requires to be very well put on (that is the secret of success), worn over a well fitting pair of corsets and well pulled down and held in at the waist. The best blouses are most simple, a slightly pouched shape over a narrow waistband.

For morning wear there are the most dainty cravats and collars in cambrie, finished off with stiff little bows, inset with gimpure at the edges.

A sketch shows a fashionable skirt with sufficient amplitude round the feet without the addition of the usual volante on forms. It is quite easy to make and looks well in silk or cloth, but is particularly recommended for washing materials. The seams are cut exactly in the shape illustrated, each seam slanting sharply outward in an angle from the knees on one side, which gives a pretty fullness round the bottom. The skirt is tight fitting round the hips.

All that is best in dress is certainly of a soft, clinging description, chiffon and lace being perhaps more to the fore than ever. The frou frou of the fashionable woman can be heard from afar, though there is no suggestion of rustling silk.

Multiplicity of detail characterizes all the new models. Open stitch beading is a favorite instance. Seams instead of being closely joined are often united by this openwork a quarter of an inch in width, showing the contrasting silk lining underneath.



NEWEST WASH SKIRT.

This looks pretty running down the seams of the skirt in thin materials, such as voile or gauze.

Voile is certainly the material par excellence, pin spot voile being one of the season's novelties.

Any light, semitransparent fabric is fashionable for the more dressy toilets, leaving rough materials and linens for morning wear.

THE BEACON,

Best Suspender ever made for

25 Cts.

It is greatly improved this season made from the latest patterns of shirtings with extra strong elastic cables, button cast-offs and double buckle. We have extensive sale of this great Sus-pender.

Beware of Cheap Imitations

BRACE UP!

Take comfort by wearing the "Beacon" the only lightweight Suspender. See window display.

Doll's Cash Hat, & Shirt Store
4 East Main Street.

Dinner Ware Away Down!

100-piece Decorated Dinner Set, regular price \$18.00

NOW \$14.39.

\$16.00 Set now \$13.39. \$15.00 Set now \$12.25. \$12.00 Set now \$10.35. \$10.00 Set now \$8.19. \$9.00 Set now \$6.89. \$8.00 Set now \$5.49.

Chamber Sets One-Fourth Off!

All ware guaranteed for 25 years. Above prices good until further notice.

Second Floor, 31 East Main Street.

S. F. WEFLER.

Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

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ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8:00 a. m. Leave Buffalo 8:00 a. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:00 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:00 p. m. Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m. Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m. All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & E. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an "up to date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road, Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars, fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

BUD CROOKE, 2:15½, 8,167.

Strad Hontas Crook, 2:30; John B. 2:37; Allen Crook, 2:57; Victor L. 2:59; Black Crook, 2:22; Pearl, 2:23; Gold Bud, 2:21; Layton, 2:41; Bettie Crook, 2:23; Mickey C., 2:24; Boomerang, 2:27; Hylas Crook, 2:27; and seven others better than 2:30. He has sired pure-bred horses with records from 2:20 to 2:29, including Hontas Crook, who holds the wagon record of the world in a race, 2:19; also the fastest trial ever paced to wagon, 2:30.

Will Make Season at \$30 to Insure. Approved Mares Bred on Shares.

Young stock for sale. Some fine Great Dane puppies for sale. Call or address Meyer's Lakeside Stock Farm, Canton, Ohio.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY

INDEPENDENT BUILDING.

4. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.

DAILY FOUNDED IN 1897.

SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

The INDEPENDENT is on sale at Babney's Book Store, Humphreys' cigar stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hanklin's News stand in North Main street.



THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1901.

In the death of Sir Walter Besant, English literature has suffered a great loss. Like Charles Dickens, he was a student and historian of modern London. Next to his eminence in letters, the fact that he was "a sincere and downright Englishman" will stand out strongly in coming tributes to the brilliant writer's worth.

From the text of the ordinances presented to the council on Monday evening, many people will for the first time come to a knowledge of the fact that they are exposed to many and great dangers through the lack of certain regulations which the board of health seeks to have established. Various rules, set by law, should govern the work of plumbers and the business of those who sell milk, fruit and vegetables in order to secure the health of the public. THE INDEPENDENT would recommend to its readers a careful perusal of both ordinances.

The ingenious use of modifying clauses caused the differences which had developed in the Presbyterian general assembly on the question of creed revision to melt away as if by magic. After animated debates and apparently sharp divisions of opinion, the assembly voted unanimously to appoint a committee to prepare a short and untechnical statement of a faith. The new statement is not to be a "substitute" nor an "alterative," and the committee is merely to report the result of its work to the next general assembly. Even the most conservative of churchmen can find nothing to complain of in this arrangement.

An entirely new method of getting even with church members who do not pay their pew rent regularly has been adopted by the trustees of a church in Lyons, N. Y. These trustees refused to allow the funeral services of a man, long a member of the congregation, to be held from the church because he did not possess a paid pew. For the same reason they refused to allow the church bell to be tolled during the services held at his home next door. They justified their action by saying that they wanted others who had not paid their pew rents to take warning. The family of the deceased must be congratulating themselves upon the fact that salvation at least is free.

President McKinley is not responsible for the reports in the press dispatches that he is after a third term, or for the good natured suggestions of certain friends that he ought to be used as the means of burying a time-honored tradition. And yet it is highly probable that some people will not be able to disabuse their minds of the idea that he is a party to the scheme or in sympathy with it. Is it therefore needless to say that a great wrong is being done Mr. McKinley. He has repeatedly expressed his satisfaction at retiring at the end of his present term, and it is folly to suppose that he has suddenly changed front and is now maneuvering for a place on the next presidential ticket. If anyone should pray, "Deliver me from my friends!" it is President McKinley.

President McKinley's unequivocal statement that he is not and will not be a candidate for a third term was necessary in order to disabuse the minds of some of his persistent critics of the idea that he was a party to the scheme inaugurated by a few of his good-natured and over talkative friends, and to silence the self-styled anti-imperialists who have been pretending to believe that he was seeking to demolish a time honored American tradition. The majority of the President's friends and admirers never placed any faith in the third term candidacy rumors, but recently they became too persistent to be longer ignored. Mr. McKinley waited until the right moment and then said the right word, a method of dealing with important matters which has distinguished his entire administration.

The arguments of Commissioner Sumner directed against the maintenance of the Ohio canal, printed in a recent issue of the Canton News Democrat, are shortsighted and do not bear directly upon the facts. Mr. Sumner's suggestion that if the canal were abandoned the county would be saved maintenance of bridges, is only partly true. In most instances the canal bridges constitute one span of structures that cross both the canal and the Tuscarawas river, and could not reasonably be dispensed with. The whole situation, however, has not been logically considered by any

one who has recently discussed the matter. It is incessant agitation of the subject of abandonment that prevents any progress or development of business that might utilize the canal for transportation. No man will trust money in boats or industries along the course of the canal with the uncertainty of its maintenance constantly menacing him. That the canal can be economically improved so that the traffic can be increased to an extent which will make it self supporting, if not profitable, requires no arguments to show. If the energy displayed in seeking to destroy the canal was expended for its improvement, the old waterway might be an invaluable adjunct to the transportation facilities of the state.

It is estimated that the men employed in the different concerns composing the United States Steel Company number 180,000, receiving \$15,000,000 a month in wages. This would be an average of about \$80 a month each, or \$2.66 per day. But this only represents those directly employed. At least half a million are employed in dependent industries, averaging probably \$2 per day, or \$300,000,000 a year. Even this does not include the many thousands engaged in transportation, nor does it include the thousands of managers and clerks whose salaries amount to many millions of dollars more. Here alone is a purchasing power of enormous strength, which traverses every channel of industry. Many of these men own stock in the great concern or loan it money, from which they receive dividends or interest. It is such items as this which make up our immense home market and create a domestic demand for the product of farm and factory beside which our export trade is insignificant.

NO "ABANDONED" FARMS.

The American Economist reprints the pathetic but fanciful description under a picture in the June Ladies' Home Journal entitled "The Passing of the Farm," with some sensible comments thereupon. Mr. Bok's text was as follows:

"The history of the abandoned farm of New England is often pathetic. The civil war, the opening up of the West, the attractions of the cities and many other causes carried off the younger generation, but the old folks held on. As they grew old and feeble things slowly went to decay. The farm stock was sold, the barns stood empty, and brakes and bushes grew in the once well-kept fields. The family dwindled to one; it may have been the old wife and mother left alone.

"Then one sad November day, the stage turned in at the grass-grown farm road for the last passenger. With heavy heart she left the home of her love, of her life, of her children. One long farewell look: the coach door slammed, the farm was abandoned."

The Economist prints side by side with this gloomy description the following from the Springfield (Mass.) Union:

"The number of so-called abandoned farms in Massachusetts has been materially reduced in the last few years. When a list of such properties was first published by the state board of agriculture, about ten years ago, the number advertised was 710. Only 136 were announced as for sale in a recent official catalogue. Not less than 310 had then been sold, and 114 withdrawn from market. One hundred and twenty farms were bought for farming purposes, 26 for homes, and 13 for summer resorts. The title 'abandoned' has been abandoned, and they are denominated 'farms in Massachusetts for sale at a low price in proportion to cost of buildings and productive capacity.' A catalogue of Rhode Island farms similarly described has been issued. The secretary of the Connecticut board of agriculture says there are no farms in the Nutmeg state that can be strictly called abandoned."

The following statement from the Boston Commercial Bulletin offers further enlightenment:

"The shoe industry seems sure to remain in New England for some time, at least. During the past three months it has been impossible to pick up a paper published in any of our New England shoe towns without seeing accounts of manufacturers who are building new factories because they have outgrown their present quarters, or else they intend to stay where they are and build additions. In more than one instance these additions are larger than the original shops."

"Possibly," says the Economist, "it is these shoemakers who are consuming so much garden truck. Don't worry about New England, The West and South and Middle States are not enjoying all the prosperity. The effect of the Dingley law is to make every section and every industry prosperous."

First Submarine Cable.

Which was made from an ordinary wire insulated with gutta percha, was laid across the English channel about fifty years ago. It was also about the same time that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the world renowned dyspepsia cure, was first introduced to the public; and its success as a family medicine during those years almost eclipses that of the submarine cable, while today it stands alone as the one reliable remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, constipation, biliousness, nervousness or insomnia. If you are a sufferer from these diseases it is because you have never tried the Bitters. Try it at once if you would be well. It will strengthen your entire system, and produce sound sleep and good health must naturally follow.

The ladies of the M. E. church, of West Brookfield, will hold an ice cream festival Saturday evening. All are cordially invited.

HEALTH OF PUBLIC.

Ordinances Designed for Its Protection.

MILK, FRUIT AND MEAT.

The Board of Health Suggests Regulations for the Sale of Food Products—Plumbers to be Licensed, All Licenses to be Issued by the Board of Health.

The proposed ordinance to regulate the sale of milk and other food products in the city, presented to the council by the board of health, Monday evening, is now in the hands of the judiciary committee.

The ordinance seeks to compel sellers of milk in the city to secure a permit from the board of health, except persons keeping not more than two cows and who deliver their milk by hand.

A permit must be taken out for every wagon from which milk is dispensed, and the wagon must bear a number corresponding to that of the permit. No permit shall be issued for a term exceeding six months.

No milk shall be sold in the city until a certificate of a veterinary surgeon, acceptable to the board of health, has been filed with the health officer that the cows from which the milk is procured are free from tuberculosis or other diseases dangerous to the public health.

No slops, or distillery or brewery products, or fermented substances whatever, shall be kept on the premises or fed to cows supplying milk, and access to impure or polluted water must not be allowed.

No milk offered for sale shall be adulterated, reduced or changed by the addition of water or preservatives.

It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any tainted, rotten or partly decomposed fish, fruit, vegetables or meat. No food products offered for sale shall be exposed to contamination by dust from the streets, by insects or in baskets or boxes not securely covered and protected.

Persons engaged in the production or handling of milk, upon the occurrence of contagious disease, either in themselves or families, shall notify the health officer, and at the same time suspend the distribution or sale of milk and its products.

Milk bottles or tickets must not be left at or collected from houses where contagious disease is known to exist.

Milk tickets, printed on paper, shall be used once and then destroyed.

For each permit to sell milk the applicant must pay to the health officer \$2, which amount shall be placed in the city treasury to the credit of the board of health fund.

All dairies, cow stables, slaughter houses, bakeries, etc., shall at all times be subject to inspection by the board of health, and samples of the products exposed for sale may be taken for test or other examination as the board may direct.

The board of health may make and enforce such regulations as may be deemed necessary for the proper construction and care of stables, milk houses, slaughter houses, meat markets, etc.

The penalty for violating any section of the ordinance shall be a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$100, and no fine shall be remitted by the magistrate imposing the same. All fines shall be placed to the credit of the board of health fund.

THE PLUMBING ORDINANCE.

The other ordinance presented by the board of health, which is also in the hands of the judiciary committee, says that no plumbing shall be done except by properly qualified plumbers, holding a license from the board of health, which license shall be conditioned on obedience to the ordinances and rules regulating plumbing. No plumbing, excepting ordinary repairs, shall be commenced until plans and specifications for such work have been approved by the health officer or such official designated by the board of health, and a permit issued therefor. Permits shall cost \$1 each, and money thus collected shall be placed in the board of health fund.

READY FOR EMERGENCIES.

Some of the Features of the Prudential Trust Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

If you have money on savings account in the Prudential Trust Company, Penn and Center avenues, Pittsburg, Pa., where it can be deposited by mail, and earn you 4 per cent interest, and need some of it quick, you can draw up to \$50 without notice. \$1 at a time can be deposited. Write for our book giving full information how to deposit by mail. To all new depositors our little savings bank free.

Call at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzly's or Rider & Snyder's drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are an elegant physic. They also improve the appetite, strengthen the digestion and regulate the liver and bowels. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect.

"A few months ago, food which I ate for breakfast would not remain on my stomach for half an hour. I used one bottle of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and can now eat my breakfast and other meals with a relish and my food is thoroughly digested. Nothing equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for stomach troubles." H. S. Pitts, Arlington, Tex. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

MR BENDER COMES TO TOWN.

He Talks of Burglars, and Predicts Heavy Crops.

Adam Bender came in from his farm west of the city Tuesday morning to ask whether any trace of the burglars who murdered Christian Stahl near Navarre had been found. He feels an interest in cases of this kind, for his own home was once visited in the same manner by burglars. Some of the men who did it are now in State's prison. "I'm fixed for 'em now, though," remarked Mr. Bender. "I'd like to see any burglar come to my place now. I'd show him."

Incidentally Mr. Bender talked of the crops. "Everything is looking good," said he. "Corn is a little late, but the crop will be big. Wheat is all right, and there'll be lots of fruit. I don't remember of any year when the crops looked like they do now. We are going to have the biggest crops we ever had. Prices are going to be low, but better low prices and big crops than little crops and big prices."

THE LABOR UNIONS

The Strike of the Plumbers Continues.

SCALE IS SIGNED BY TWO.

A Central Labor Union to be Organized in Canton Tonight, Massillon Unionists Assisting—Secretary Morgan Doesn't Know When Mass Meeting Will be Held.

A report became current Monday evening that the master plumbers had sent to Cleveland for non-union journeymen plumbers to take the places of the strikers, who ask for a nine-hour work-day five days a week, and an eight-hour day on Saturday, the minimum wage to be \$3. Members of the union met in coming trains, and were prepared to influence the newcomers to return. No men came, however. Two of the master plumbers have signed the scale presented by the union. Three still refuse. State officials of the plumbers union will be asked to visit the city.

THE CLERK'S MEET.

The retail clerks' union, in session in the mayor's court room, Monday evening, accepted eight applicants for membership and appointed the following delegates to the Trades and Labor Assembly: J. Albert Shaidnagle, E. Hall, A. Brandt, Edward Jenior and Charles Kratz.

TOLD A STRANGE TALE.

Slaves employed at the plant of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company, through an interpreter, Monday, made the interesting statement that they had formed a kind of union of their own, and had struck for higher wages. Manager Croxton, of the company, stated today that there had been no strike that he knew of.

MINERS' MASS MEETING.

John Morgan, of North Lawrence, secretary-treasurer of the district branch of the miners' organization, was in the city yesterday. He said he did not know when the mass meeting of miners would be held to confer with National President Mitchell, who has been asked to visit the district.

WELL KNOWN HERE.

Relatives of David Kemble Reside in Massillon.

David Kemble, who was drowned at Uhrichsville the other day, was well known in this city. A sister, Miss Maude Kemble, has been employed here for some time past. Mr. Kemble was a railway man.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

CAPTAIN FRED KUNTZ.

Captain Fred Kuntz, whose death recently occurred at Toledo, was well known in Massillon. He was formerly a fireman on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway. Captain Kuntz enlisted at the beginning of the war.

MRS. ANNIE McFARREN.

WEST LEBANON, June 12.—Mrs. Annie McFarren, aged 36 years, widow of the late J. McFarren, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stahl, died at the home of her parents at 1:30 Wednesday morning. Death was caused by pneumonia. Mrs. McFarren is survived by one daughter, aged 8 years. The funeral will be held from the Reformed church at Mt. Eaton, on Friday morning. Friends will gather at the Stahl residence in West Lebanon at 9 o'clock, and the services at the church will commence as soon as the funeral party reaches it. The Rev. Mr. Beck, of Mt. Eaton, will officiate.

MRS. ANNA HAMILTON.

Mrs. Anna Hamilton, wife of M. N. Hamilton, died at her home, at Lisbon, Monday. Mrs. Hamilton was a native of Massillon. She was born in 1835.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 11, 1901:

LADIES.
Irving, Mrs. Mary E. Linn, Jessie May Wood, Mrs. Emily
MEN.
Cole, Elmer W. Massillon, G.
Dinger, Harry J. Millington, E. J. (3)
Elmer, Paul S. Musser, Daniel (2)
Henderson, C. Palmer, Rose L.
The United States Hotel.
FOREIGN.
Wiernicki, John
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

A surgical operation is not necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve saves all that expense and never fails. Beware of counterfeits. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.



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THE PROBLEM.

ROTHY in the nursery can calculate the price of Ivory Soap per cake, but it would take a mathematical genius to calculate its true value. For he must take account of time, labor, and materials. He must deduct from the apparent cost the saving in the longer life of the cake, in the longer life of the washed fabric, in the labor required, in the time consumed, in the strength expended, in the results obtained. When all is finished, Ivory is the cheapest soap in the world. It floats.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Steps Taken to Form a Central Labor Union on.

CANTON, June 12.—Representatives of the various labor unions of the city met last night and took preliminary steps toward the organization of a central labor union. Representatives were present from every union in the city. Temporary officers were elected, and it was decided to send for a charter at once.

The case of James J. Lutz against U. G. Shetler for \$250, said to be the value of a hog belonging to the plaintiff which was killed by another hog belonging to the defendant, was tried in room No. 2 this morning. Both parties in the suit are residents of Bethlehem township and live on adjoining farms. The hogs got together in a field and fought until the one belonging to the plaintiff was killed. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff this morning, fixing the value of the hog at \$100. The plaintiff was represented by J. W. Crane and D. W. Shetler. The defendant's attorneys were James Sterling and Walter S. Putnam.

Otto Little has begun an action against Forrest Wittmer and R. E. Burnett, doing business as the Canton City Bottling Works, for damages in the amount of \$3,000. It is alleged that the defendants did not provide proper protection for the employees in their place of business. They are bottlers of mineral water, which is highly charged with liquid gas. When the water is bottled it exerts a high pressure on the bottle. In order that the man in charge of the work be protected it is necessary that screens be placed around the machine; also that screens be furnished to employees for their heads and faces. This the company refused and failed to do. On July 23, 1900, the plaintiff was engaged in the work of bottling the product when one of the bottles exploded, and the bits of glass flew into his face and right arm. The sight of the right eye was destroyed and the right arm was severely cut. For this he asks damages in the sum named above.

The building of the Canton Surgical and Dental Chair Company, at the corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, was badly damaged by fire between 8 and 9 o'clock Saturday evening, and the finished stock on hand is almost a total loss. The loss on the building, estimated at \$10,000, is fully covered by insurance. The stock, valued at \$25,000, was uninsured. Defective electric light wiring is thought to have been the cause of the fire.

Superintendent Dorman, who will have charge of the construction of the electric line between this city and Akron, has sixty-two teams at work between here and Greentown, and before the end of the week expects to increase the number to one hundred.

At a meeting of the county Democratic central committee, Saturday, the date for holding the primaries was fixed for Saturday, June 29, from 1 to 8 o'clock p. m.

In the guardianship of Louisa Ielsch, of Massillon, petition for the sale of real estate has been filed.

The sixth partial account has been filed in the estate of William McFarren, of Sugarcreek township.

Inventory has been filed in the guardianship of W. H. Tritt, of Massillon.

In the estate of William Kilgore, of Sugarcreek township, the widow elects to take under the will.

MASSILLON REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

First ward—Louis P. Wenzel to Rasselias Paxton, lots 2521, \$950.

F. W. Arnold to J. A. Yost, part of lot 114, \$200.

Kent Jarvis Estate to Jacob Snyder, lots 1060, 1061, 1062, \$365.

Jacob Snyder to Agusta M. Snyder, lots 1060, 1061, 1062, \$365.

C. Weishenbach to R. W. McCaughey, lots 1707, 1708, \$350.

R. W. McCaughey to Wm. and Lena Howard, lots 1707, 1708, \$350.

J. W. McClymonds to Mary D. Hise, lot 1991, \$375.

J. W. McClymonds to Board of Education, lots 1957, 1958, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1956, 1959, 1984, \$2,500.

Third ward—Edward David to August Heisser, lots 1312, 1314, 1316, \$500.

W. Smith to W. H. Hoover, lots 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433.

W. H. Hoover to Daniel Fidler, lot 1433, \$50.

Fannie H. Pierce to Susie Miller, lot 238, \$2025.

Matern Gerbig to W. A. Pietzcker, lot 4, \$1,500.

L. Fies to W. Ekin and Catherine Williams, 16-100 acres, \$800.

N. Kohl to J. J. Schneider, lots 1010, 1011, \$2,150.

J. J. Evans to Martha J. Evans, lot 1813, \$2,000.

John Baus to F. L. Kuntz, lot 1156, \$675.

Ward 4.—John Pitts to John Weber et al, lot 412, --.

J. J. Geis to Frank Crone, lot 277, \$100.

Anna O. Myers to Thos. B. Myers, jr., lot 403, \$500.

Charlotte Rebo to A. J. Rohm, lot 824, \$2,500.

S. T. and M. H. Frey, 16 1/4 acres, \$250.

S. Burd to D. E. Brady, 26-100 acres, \$250.

Perry township.—Lizzie Swihart to Alice Haverstick, lot 28, Richville, \$275.

Clem Gallatin to John Metzgar, lot 26, Richville, \$400.

Reinhart Keller to Tobias Schott, 17-100 acres, \$175.

John F. Schneider to Lucinda Schott, 2 1/2-100 acres, \$637.

Margery Blithwaite to Ambrose Williams, lot 10, \$150.

C. O. Heggem to O. E. Heggem, lot 147, Columbian Heights, \$300.

H. M. Reed to Mrs. Sarah B. Young, lot 225, Reedurban, \$175.

H. E. Sinnock to Geo. A. Howells, lot 53, Columbian Heights, \$100.

Uriah Fink to Miles Smith, 5 69-100 acres, \$1,092.

Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Z. T. Baltzly. Only 50c.

Saves Two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1 bottles guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly. Trial bottles free.

Don't Marry for Money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Terrible Explosion

Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Palmer, of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors could not heal the running sore that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her." Infallible for cuts, corns, sores, boils, bruises, skin diseases and piles. 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Dr. D. S. Gardner is in Cleveland today.

Mrs. I. Meers and son are visiting Norwalk relatives.

Miss Clara Oster is the guest of friends and relatives in Findlay.

Earl Hall, of Bridgeport, was the guest of Massillon friends last night.

John Schneider and Carl Meinhardt were in Zoar last night on a fishing trip.

J. E. Ricksecker, of New York, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hemperly.

Mrs. Michael Zink went to Loudonville this morning, called there by the death of a relative.

W. H. Miller, of North Lawrence, has begun the study of law in the office of Attorney J. A. McLaughlin.

Perry Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will hold Memorial services in their hall on next Sunday at 1:30 p. m.

Mrs. E. L. King, of Denver, Colo., arrived in the city today for a visit with her son, Charles T. King, in Wellman street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Powers, of Minneapolis, are visiting Mrs. Power's brother, George W. Kinne, in South Hill street.

The canal boat, S. T. Naylor, sold at constables' sales, was purchased by Aaron Rubright and Attorneys Hemperly & Howells.

Mrs. John Friege, of this city, and Mrs. William Penman, of Elton, left yesterday for Buffalo. They will visit relatives and attend the exposition.

S. J. Metzger, of New Haven, Conn., is the guest of his brother, A. H. Metzger, in this city. Mr. Metzger is an instructor in chemistry in Yale college.

John Sheets, residing northeast of the city, is celebrating his birthday anniversary today. Among his guests are the Rev. H. V. Kaempker and A. J. Paul.

The Richard-Bachtel reunion will be held at Highland park, one-half mile south of Greentown, on Saturday, June 15. Trains on the Valley railroad stop at the grounds.

Albert Wendling has been awarded the contract for the brick work of the new factory to be erected by the Rhodes Glass Bottle Company. Work will be begun without delay.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Willard Seaman, of Cleveland, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Seaman in Park street. Mr. Seaman is the cashier for the Provident Life and Trust Company.

John Pepper was removed to the Massillon state hospital on Saturday, having been adjudged insane by Probate Judge Aungst. He was formerly a member of the Massillon police force.

David Jones, a West Main street saloonkeeper, will leave the latter part of this month for the British Isles, where he will spend several months. Mr. Jones is a native of London.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eisenbrei, Mrs. Mathias Eisenbrei, John Stoddard, Mrs. Mary Greenwald and Miss Mamie Greenwald spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Forsythe, in Akron.

The resignation of D. C. Borton as city engineer will be acted upon by the council at its next meeting. Mr. Borton resigns to accept a position as civil engineer for the Massillon Coal Mining Company.

Invitations have been received in the city for the wedding of Miss Bertha Richardson, daughter of Dr. A. B. Richardson, of Washington, formerly superintendent of the Massillon state hospital, and Mr. Wilber Neff, of Columbus, on June 26.

Every subscriber of THE INDEPENDENT should call at the office and get a patent paper holder, free of charge. These holders can be attached to porch or doorway in a moment, and papers placed in them are held securely. Carrier boys will be instructed to put their papers in the holders.

Aaron T. Elliott, a farmer, of Cadiz, whose wife deserted him a few weeks ago, says he found a quantity of Paris green in fruit which Mrs. Elliott had preserved. The jars had been recently opened, and this, he claims, excited his suspicions, and he took the fruit to Cadiz for analysis. He has applied for a divorce.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lane Fawcett, aged 81 years, died Saturday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Bard, in Alliance. About a year ago Mrs. Fawcett had a stroke of paralysis, and five weeks ago suffered a second stroke, since which she had been gradually failing. She was the mother of Judge J. P. Fawcett, of Canton.

William Eckroate was awarded the prize at the billiard hall Saturday night, having made the nearest guess to the standing of the ball teams at the top of the list of both of the big leagues up to date. Mr. Eckroate had the exact figure for the standing of the Chicago team of the American League, and was but three points off the standing of the New Yorks.

John McGlathie, of North Lawrence, arrested by Deputy Game Warden Dangelissen, admitted to Squire Sibila on Monday morning that he had kept a red bird in captivity. He said he could not pay a fine of \$25 and costs, so the court imposed the only alternative of thirty days in the workhouse. He stated that he did not know there was a law against owning a song bird.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Presbyterian church in this city will be celebrated on June 28-30. On Friday, June 28, a banquet will be given to which invitations have been issued to old church members and former pastors, including the Rev. Dr. N. P. Bailey, of Sabina, and the Rev. John Heron, of Akron. On Sunday morn-

ing, June 30, the Rev. Dr. Bailey and the Rev. J. F. Clokey will conduct an historical service. In the evening the sermon will be by the Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, of Oberlin college. His subject will be "The Worldwide Kingdom of Christ as it Appears to a World Traveler."

County Treasurer T. Harvey Smith received a telegram Saturday evening to the effect that he had secured one of the \$3,000 houses erected on the boulevard in Kenmore, a new town between Akron and Barberton. Mr. Smith recently purchased several lots. With each lot the purchaser was given a carrier pigeon and when one hundred lots were sold a race between the pigeons determined the owner of the house. Mr. Smith's pigeon was the first to cover the distance required after being released with his mates and in consequence won the race and the house.—Canton Repository.

Mrs. Margaret Berleyoung, of 35 Locust street, was hostess to a small company Sunday, the occasion being her eighty-fifth birthday anniversary. Her guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Shook, Miss Low Dershook, of New Philadelphia; Gottlieb Lacy, Edward Lacy, Mrs. William Dunlap, Mrs. Ernest Lacy, Miss Edith Lacy, of Canal Dover; Mrs. John Dershook, the Misses May and Katy Dershook, of Somerdale; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dershook, Mr. and Mrs. John Berleyoung, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Berleyoung, of Canton; Miss Lottie Berleyoung, Clinton; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Haag, Mr. and Mrs. John Senn, Mr. and Mrs. John Moylan, Edward Moylan, Miss Florence Moylan and Norman Senn, of Massillon.

NOTES OF THE HURT

Frank Clark is in a Serious Condition.

GANGRENE HAS SET IN.

Removed to the Hospital, Where He Will Undergo an Operation for the Removal of a Foot—Peter Wert Sprains an Arm—Mrs. N. Schneider Injured—Condition of John Leonard.

Frank Clark, of 254 East Tremont street, has been removed to the Aultman hospital, at Canton, where he will undergo an operation for the removal of a portion of a foot. Some time ago Mr. Clark sustained an injury to a toe that required its amputation. Gangrene set in, and there is danger that the entire foot may have to be removed.

THROWN FROM A WHEEL.
Peter Wert was thrown from his bicycle, while descending the East Main street hill, Tuesday evening, and severely sprained a wrist. Small boys were playing with a block near the intersection of East street. Wert's wheel hit the block.

MRS. SCHNEIDER INJURED.
Mrs. Nicholas Schneider, residing at the corner of Canal and Wood streets, was painfully injured Tuesday evening. A ring on one of her fingers caught in some part of a car as she was alighting in South Erie street. The finger was almost torn from the hand.

HIS FOOT AMPUTATED.
John Leonard, who recently had his right foot crushed in a mine accident, Wednesday morning underwent an operation for the removal of the member. The amputation was made just below the ankle. Mr. Leonard resides at 48 Weber street.

MARRIED AT ST. JOSEPH'S.
George Heck and Miss Edith Braun Join Hands and Hearts

Miss Edith Braun, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Braun, and George A. Heck were married at St. Joseph's church at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Rev. J. F. Kuebler performed the ceremony. Miss Anna Heck was the bridesmaid, and Herbert Braun was the groom's best man. A reception will be held this afternoon and evening at the home of the bride's parents, north of the city.

P. C. SHAFFER ELECTED.

KANSAS CITY, June 12.—[By Associated Press]—Philip C. Shaffer, of Philadelphia, was today elected Imperial Potentate of the order of the Mystic Shrine. San Francisco was chosen for the meeting place in 1902.

RAISED A HALF MILLION.

NEW YORK, June 12.—[By Associated Press]—The National Metal Trade Association has raised a half million to be placed at the disposal of the strike committee, for use in fighting the striking machinists.

You may as well expect to run a steam engine without water as to find an active, energetic man with a torpid liver, and you may know that his liver is torpid when he does not relish his food or feels dull and languid after eating, often has headache and sometimes dizziness. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will restore his liver to its normal functions, renew his vitality, improve his digestion and make him feel like a new man. Price, 25 cts. Samples free at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzy's and Rider & Snyder's drug stores.

Danger, disease and death follow neglect of the bowels. Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers to regulate them and you will add years to your life and life to your years. Easy to take, never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

All the Doings on Youngstown Hill.

BRIEFS FROM BEACH CITY.

Lightning Damages a House at Crystal Spring During Tuesday's Storm—Interesting Letters From Elton, Genoa, Brookfield, Bolivar and Camp Creek.

NEWMAN, June 12.—Miss Priscilla Jenkins spent several days with friends at Canal Fulton last week.

C. H. Roderick and daughter, Lottie, of Massillon, were Newman visitors on Sunday.

Miss Ellie Zimmerman, of Sippo, closed the summer term of school at this place last Friday. A number of the householders were present, and a real old-fashioned picnic was enjoyed by all.

It's true, it's a pity, and a pity it's true that the Newman boys were defeated in a friendly game of baseball last Sunday afternoon at Crystal Springs. Although defeated, the boys desire to state that they are extremely anxious to again meet the same team on the diamond for fun or for lucre.

Judge Henry A. Wise, of Canton, G. W. Pearce, of Youngstown, Thomas C. Miller and Richard C. James, of Massillon, met at Newman last Monday, on business in connection with the late Mrs. Elizabeth Edward's estate.

Mrs. S. A. Masters, of Massillon, visited her sister, Mrs. John Sadler, last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Snyder, of Massillon, visited friends here last Sunday. The Newman and North Lawrence combination of capital known as the Long and Short Coal company that has been prospecting on the Chris Ruch farm, failed to meet with the success their friends wished for, and are now transferring their drilling tools to other fields.

Edward Rawland Davis, of Massillon, called on his many country cousins and other relatives, last Sunday.

The Rev. J. C. Ford, of the First Baptist church of Massillon, came to Newman Sunday afternoon and took charge of the services of the local church. At 2 o'clock at Newman creek, near the Williamson crossing, ten converts were baptized by immersion, in the presence of a large gathering, which then retired to the church and listened to an able sermon by the Rev. Mr. Ford, after which there were communion services.

Thomas H. Currie, of Canton, visited his many Newman friends Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Currie was formerly a resident of this place, and while here superintended the Sunday school. The fruits of his labor have not been in vain.

NORTH LAWRENCE AFFAIRS.
NORTH LAWRENCE, June 12.—The ball game on Saturday between the Marine team, of Canton, and the Minglevoods, of this place, was a very interesting game and was witnessed by a large crowd of people. The game ended in favor of the Marines, the score being 4 to 3.

Miss Bessie Eckroate, of East Greenville, spent Sunday with friends in town.

The Rev. J. H. Mottershead, of Canal Fulton, addressed the children of the M. E. church in a very pleasing manner on Sunday evening, in observance of Children's Day.

Miss Rachel Williams, of Canal Fulton, who has been spending a few weeks with her brother, Edward, of this place, has returned home.

Mrs. Hotchkiss has moved her household goods to the Mussop property on Main street.

A number of our people attended the convention held in East Greenville on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Prater, of Canal Fulton, spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. J. H. Lawrence.

Charles Alban, of Navarre, spent Thursday with friends in town.

Harry Dale, clerk at the Industrial store, has purchased a livery stable in Canal Fulton. Joseph Ellis will succeed him as clerk.

Look out for two weddings in the near future.

BEACH CITY BRIEFS.

BEACH CITY, June 12.—The Rev. Mr. Hare, of Canton, preached Sunday forenoon in the Lutheran church.

The M. E. Sunday school held an interesting Children's Day service on June 9th.

Several of our teachers were successful at the last county examination.

Alfred Crites broke his leg while working on a barn near Wilnot this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Crites, of Crystal Spring, are staying in our city for a few days. Mr. Crites will move to Canton in the fall.

Worthy Putman, son of Wm. Putman, returned from California last week.

Geo. Wehmer and Clarence Slichter have returned from Wooster university. Miss Emma Armbrist, of Kichville, has closed her school, and is at home.

The Anchor baseball club beat our Truby Colts last Saturday to the tune of 22 to 6. The Clay City boys beat our Beckley team on the same day by a score of 18 to 3.

A big Fourth of July celebration will be held in our village.

Prof. and Mrs. Hugo Koehler, of Louisville, are visiting friends in Beach City.

The Rev. and Mrs. Sprinkle are visiting friends in Ashland. They will attend a convention of the U. B. church while there.

E. J. Schaffly was in Winesburg last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Steins, of New

Philadelphia, are visiting friends in town.

CAMP CREEK ITEMS.

CAMP CREEK, June 12. Jacob Weidman, of Pike township, visited at John Collier's residence last Wednesday.

S. D. Kurtz has purchased a new rubber tire driving wagon and new harness from the Star Buggy Company, of Mt. Eaton.

S. D. Kurtz visited friends at Uniontown last week.

J. Donat now makes a semi-weekly trip to Massillon.

The Boughman reunion will be held at Jacob Boughman's home, one-half mile north of Justus, on Thursday.

The Rev. H. J. Christman, of Uniontown, held services at the Cross Roads church last Sunday. A large congregation was present.

E. D. Ott, who has been on the sick list, will return to Erhart next Wednesday to take his position.

J. A. Poorman was elected, superintendent of the Cross Roads Sunday school last Sunday, and Mrs. William McFarren assistant.

GENOA JOTTINGS.

GENOA, June 12.—Farmers are busy working corn.

Children's exercises will take place at Richville on Sunday evening, June 23.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Homer Schneider, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudy Seifer and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Marchand spent Sunday at the home of D. L. Marchand, at Navarre.

The supervisors are busy working the roads.

Miss Lottie Boli and Miss Clara Gross visited the Misses Elva and Hazel Marchand, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Helen Houriet, who has been visiting her husband at Erie, returned on Monday.

UP AT BROOKFIELD.

WEST BROOKFIELD, June 12.—Mr. Harrison Hodgkin, of Massillon, Joseph Hodgkin, of Navarre, and Mrs. Albert Pattinson, of Dalton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pattinson last Sunday.

John Graber has had a new porch added to his house.

Miss Louise Bennett, of Massillon, spent Sunday with Mrs. William Ickes.

John Jones is having his house painted.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will hold an ice cream festival on the church lawn Saturday evening, June 15.

BOLIVAR NOTES.

BOLIVAR, June 12.—Mrs. Carl Randall has returned to her home in Cleveland, after a pleasant three weeks' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Evans.

Jane Hay and family spent Sunday with relatives at Navarre.

Mrs. Wm. Daley, of Kent, is visiting Miss Lotta Haglock, this week.

Miss Kate Stahlman, of Navarre, spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Lillian Ruof and little Miss Mary Beiter, of Zoar, visited with Bolivar friends last Saturday.

Rezin Clark and Miss Ella Geckler, both of Bolivar, were quietly married at the bride's home on Tuesday, May 11. Their many friends wish them success and happiness.

Mrs. George Hayes, of Cleveland, and sister, Miss Emma Wheeler, of Massillon, spent Tuesday with Miss Clara Haglock.

Lloyd Lash is at home from Columbus for his summer vacation.

Mrs. Mary Pfau and grandchild left for Winesburg on Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Garrett was in Massillon on business Wednesday.

Children's Day services will be held at the English Lutheran church on June 23.

Victor Lash was in Canton on business Monday.

LIGHTNING DOES DAMAGE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 12.—The dwelling house owned by Frank Meiner was struck by lightning Tuesday afternoon, wrecking part of the roof and chimney, also doing other damage. The family was away from home. Miss Margaret Meiner, when the storm came up, left for the home of a neighbor. The damage is covered by insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ. Ries and son, Lewis, have returned home, after a three weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Olney and other towns in Illinois.

William Leonard and Squire William Preece were in Canton Tuesday.

ELTON LETTER.

ELTON, June 12.—Master George Hindley is the champion fisherman, having caught a fish in Sugar creek weighing seven and one-half pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. John Erit have rented a farm near North Lawrence, and moved on Monday.

S. D. Baughman lost a valuable three-year-old gelding Tuesday. Dr. Kinwell pronounced his death to be due to poison.

Miss Anna Brinker was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Baughman, last week.

McFarren Brothers have added to the attractions of their home a new coat of paint.

Among those present at the funeral of little Davie Harrold, were Evan Evans and family, of Uhrichville; Messrs. Will and Marion Harrold and families, of Massillon; and Mrs. Clara Wertz, of Orrville. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.

NAVARE, June 10.—An attempt was made by burglars to enter the residence of Gustavus Sisterhen, early Saturday evening. The thieves were frightened away by Mrs. Sisterhen.

CANAL FULTON NOTES.

CANAL FULTON, June 8.—Mrs. John Kitt, of Massillon, is in our village attending commencement. She will remain with friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Will Clemens, of Portland, Ore., with her daughter, are in Canal Fulton

for an extended visit with relatives.

President Freshwater, of Baldwin University, Berea, delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class, also gave a very interesting evening address in the Methodist church Sunday evening, both of which drew forth large, appreciative audiences.

Mrs. Rose Elliott and daughter, Mrs. Cora Bender, and son, of Sandusky, have been sojourners in Canal Fulton since Memorial day, having remained over to witness the graduating exercises.

Commencement has drawn a great number of visitors to our town the past week, some of whom have already returned to their homes and some to remain over Sunday.

Mrs. G. B. Fulton has returned from North Baltimore for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Landrock.

Mrs. Thomas Porter and daughter, Zella, are visiting relatives on the West Side this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Wernitz, of Cleveland, spent the greater part of the past week with Mr. Wernitz's parents at this place.

HIS TRIAL SERMON.

DALTON, June 10.—The Presbyterian church, at this place, is without a pastor. There is a feeling favorable to extending a call to the Rev. Mr. Truben, of Millersburg, who preached at the church Sunday.

"OUR BOYS" WIN AGAIN.

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 10.—"Our Boys" easily defeated a Newman and North Lawrence aggregation of ball players on the home grounds, Sunday afternoon, by a score of 10 to 4. The home club played reckless ball in the beginning, giving the visitors three runs in the first inning, although the side was favored in that inning. After that Kittinger shot the ball in unmercifully, striking out fifteen men. The home team batted Weidner out of the box in the sixth inning.

NEWS FROM SIXTEEN.

SIXTEEN, June 13.—The men have begun working on the roads in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Oberlin, of Stanwood, visited Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ficus on Sunday.

Henry Baird and family spent Sunday at the residence of Charles Oberlin.

Children's exercises will be held at the church, Sunday, June 16 at 10:30 a. m., also a Sunday school convention in the evening.

Mrs. W. W. Meeks, of Wooster, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Wampler, who is very feeble.

SONNENBERG ITEMS.

SONNENBERG, June 13.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hirschfelder, a son.

Married at the Mennonite church, Mr. David Hoffstetter and Miss Linna Gerber, last Saturday. A large number of relatives and friends attended the wedding.

The spring term of school closed last Friday with a fine picnic. Many people attended.

The funeral of Mrs. Anna Tschantz, whose death occurred last week, took place from the Mennonite cemetery last Friday. The Rev. Mr. Nusbaum conducted the services.

Jacob Sommers has removed his saw mill from the George Siegler farm.

Supervisor Line Berg is improving the public roads this week.

Fred Hemp went to Wooster last week on a business trip.

Johnny Tschantz is around buying up stock this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Hoffstetter, a daughter.

THE SWIHART REUNION.

Annual Outing at Nimisilla Park Last Week.

The Swiharts held their fourth annual reunion at Nimisilla park on June 8, 1901. The morning dawned beautifully, although the wind blew cold and delayed the friends from coming as early as they otherwise would have done, but by 11 a. m. a goodly number were present, and they continued to come until about 200 were there, all seemingly enjoying themselves to the fullest extent. At about 12 m. a sumptuous dinner was served, which was enjoyed by all, evidenced by one of the speakers saying he was glad, yes, very glad that he had married one of the Swiharts, and another was very glad to come, especially invited to come before dinner.

The exercises of the day were opened by an address by Mr. Kimber, followed by Mr. John Danner, of Canton. The following selections were given:

Pussy's Shelter	Luella Mathie
Easter Gifts	Ellen Dewalt
Beautiful Waves	Jennie Swihart
Piano Solo	Bertha Corren
Declaration	Frances Ingrid
Song	Helen Crane
Declaration	Maud Ingrid
Piano Solo	Carson Metz
Declaration	John Hinder
Song—Beautiful Stars	Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Mathie, Anna and Myrtle Mathie
Piano Solo	Savilla Buckius
Declaration	Arthur Young

The secretary made her report, which was adopted, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year. President, L. P. Swihart; vice president, D. W. Swihart; secretary, Mrs. L. D. Mathie; treasurer, John Zorg; corresponding secretary, T. C. Swihart. The society will meet on the first Saturday in June, 1902, at the same place. After a pleasant chat and many goodbyes, we separated for our homes. Thus closed one of the most pleasant reunions of the Swiharts. It was a day of hearty good cheer, and all who assisted in making it such

Correct Dress

FOR THE SUMMER MAN

"There goes a man who is a model of style."

How often that remark is heard in the city streets, in the hotel corridors, at the clubs, at the fashionable seaside resorts and in the mountain retreats where the summer outing folk congregate.

Yet how many people are there who really know when a man is attired according to the full requirements of the current season?

Very few are those qualified to pose as sartorial guides and critics. But



THE 1901 SUMMER MAN.

this is not to be wondered at when the varied caprices of fashion's dictators, kaleidoscopic in their nature, are considered.

Every year there are changes in what constitutes correct dress. The gazettes of the public in regard to appearance must be catered to by the tailor, shirtmaker, shoemaker, hat manufacturer and underwear producer. The members of the clothing craft in turn are ever prone to echo to a greater or lesser degree the demand for change. With a deft variation in cut here, a touch of added color there and a rearrangement of design somewhere else, but all with a view to the combined appearance the astute modeler of form is enabled to evolve an ensemble to which every would-be "smart" dresser must conform.

It is imperative that the twentieth century Beau Brummel observe with scrupulous care every ruling particular and meet in dress, mattering not how trivial and needless it may seem.

The summer season of 1901 has brought forth many new things in dress, legitimate and novel. The tendency is to accentuate certain of the products of last year.

For men's every day wear the flannel suit will predominate, with the serviceable serge, blue and black, running a poor second in favor. The predominantly nobby garment for the "correct" man this year is gray flannel. A light flannel with a very narrow dark stripe or a dark gray with a very narrow light stripe is highest in the scale of what might be termed a "good choice."

Any color at all in flannel has formerly been considered seasonable.



RUSSET SHOE, NEW LAST.

Now, however, the cloth must be gray, with a capital G, in order to be granted the sanction of "those who know."

The cutting of the cloth this year is a bit more toward the extreme. Coats are a trifle shorter in the back, al-

though many garments last year seemed to have reached the limit in this respect. The four button sack and the double breasted box coat are both being worn. The silk facings on the double breasted lapels should be shunned. They are nothing short of barbarous.

Waistcoats are undergoing a somewhat radical change. The double-breasted have been steadily losing ground. So also has the collarless variety which became universally worn about three years ago.

The theme of correctness in waistcoats this year is a single breasted garment cut to a medium depth in the neck, with a collar of moderate width. Waistcoats should be made of material entirely different from that of the coat and trousers. "Mixed" suits are now the proper vogue.

While waistcoats have this year carried the fortress of public patronage by storm. Never before have the natty creations been placed in commission in such large numbers. For afternoon wear they are indispensable. On the Rialto, on the boulevards, in the roof gardens, in church, on the board walks, in the business districts, the white waistcoat is omnipresent. While many are figured, the best taste is shown in the wearing of pure white.

Trousers for 1901 summer wear are our full, more so than heretofore. While of course the development of the calf is to be considered and the size of the instep allowed for, the trousers bottoms will average 18 inches in circumference.

The seat of the trousers is cut very generously, with the narrowing in at the knees not too pronounced. This, with the short coat, is apt to give the wearer more or less of a balloon appearance when he is caught in a gale of wind, but fashion must not be galled. Its decrees are inexorable.

The summer man's trousers turn up about 2 1/2 or 3 inches, with re-enforcements at the heels to ward off chafing through.

The new thing in hats for 1901 is the Panama. It is very striking, to say the least. Of finely braided straw, with a broad sombrero-like brim and a medium height cocked crown, it should create a furore among the "boys."

The straw Panama was not built for windy weather. To remedy this shortcoming a felt Panama has been put on the market. It is almost a counterpart of the fair weather headgear and has become popular with the golfers.

The 1901 chappie with his wavy Panama and his flowing trousers from a



LATEST THING IN STRAW HATS.

distance might easily be mistaken for a frigate with "all standing."

In the regulation round, narrow brim straw hat a novel feature is the "ring bow" instead of the customary knot of ribbon. A gutta percha ring joins the ribbon ends, giving a neat finish. The proper round straw hat has three rows or "deckings" of braided straw around the edge. Gray fedoras with white bands are allowable with box coats.

Russet shoes are still highly popular. The light yellow, dark tan and orange hued foot coverings are all right for day wear. The new russet toe is very attractive. It is a modified bulldog with a moderate extension sole. No high tops will be seen this year unless on boating or camping expeditions.

One of the significant developments of the season is the fact that the "shirt waist" man has left us.

"Do you think the shirt waist man will be with us this summer?" was asked a few days ago of the manager of one of the largest clothing establishments in the United States.

"No," was the emphatic response. "He is a welcome absentee from our patrons. Why, we haven't had a single demand for men's shirt waists yet this season. We have only three or four in stock. They were left over from 1900."

"What was the reason for the 'shirt waist' man's sudden demise?"

"Oh, he simply couldn't stand the tide of the garment, I guess! It was too feminine. Then, again, there are few men who will willingly make of themselves capital for public ridicule."

The clothier's last statement was probably the keynote of the whole case. The storm of adverse criticism aroused throughout the country was sufficient to make an army "run to cover."

F. R. T.

CHICAGO'S NEW CHIEF.

Windy City Proud of Its Scholarly Head of Police.

Chicago has a new chief of police. The Windy City so is proud of him. Judging by his past record she has good reason to think well of him. During the 28 years that Chief Francis O'Neill has been on the Chicago force he has never received a reprimand from his superior officers, has never been denounced by a grand jury and has never been pilloried by the press. He has never, in short, been mixed up in the least scandal of any kind, public or private. Chief O'Neill's record furnishes a refreshing basis of comparison for the careers of some of his predecessors.

Like many another policeman, Chief O'Neill is Irish by birth and is proud of the fact. He was born at Bantry,



CHIEF FRANCIS O'NEILL.

County Cork, in 1849. His father was a man of means, and until he was 16 young O'Neill received good educational advantages. He was intended for the church, but a missed appointment with a bishop ended that ambition. After a spell of sailing young O'Neill came to America and became a school-teacher in Missouri. His roving disposition sent him to Chicago, and in 1873 O'Neill received a probationary appointment as a patrolman on the Chicago police force.

Just a month after his appointment young O'Neill distinguished himself in an encounter with a burglar and received as a reward a regular appointment. Since then his advance has been slow, but constant. He became a captain in 1894.

Chief O'Neill is well entitled to the designation of "an officer and a gentleman." He is an ardent student of Celtic literature and is familiar with the works of Irish authors, great and small. He has a library that contains 1,000 volumes of Irish literature as well as the works of authors of other nationalities. Tom Moore is his favorite. By his own exertions and favorable investments in Chicago real estate the new chief of police has amassed a fortune of about \$125,000. No one has dared to charge him with obtaining a single dollar of this in the "shady" ways that are only too well known to the police of many of our large cities.

A SUCCESSFUL PORTIA.

First Woman Lawyer Admitted to Connecticut's Highest Court.

Women lawyers are not at all rarities in these emancipatory days, but the number of attorneys of the gentler sex who have been admitted to practice before the highest courts of the various states is still somewhat small. To Miss Susan C. O'Neill has been awarded the honor of being the first woman to argue a cause before the supreme court of errors, the highest judicial tribunal of Connecticut. In justice to Miss O'Neill it must be said that she performed her appointed task as well as any male lawyer could have done.

Miss O'Neill received her legal training at the law school of New York uni-



Photo by Collier, Waterbury, Conn. MISS SUSAN C. O'NEILL.

versity and was graduated with distinction. In 1898 she was admitted to the Connecticut bar. Since that time she has practiced as a member of the firm of O'Neill, O'Neill & O'Neill of Waterbury, the other two O'Neills being her father and brother.

The young Connecticut woman attorney has a charming personality and a clear and full voice. At her recent appearance before the highest court of the Nutmeg State she spoke for 15 minutes without notes, showing evident mastery of the technical details of her case. She made an excellent impression.

BRITAIN'S NEW PEER

LORD MILNER GAINS HIS TITLE FOR SERVICE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

High Commissioner of the Disturbed Region in India. "Britain's Coming Man"—His Brilliant Record as Scholar, Author and Statesman.

Alfred, Baron Milner of St. James, in the county of London, and of Cape Town, in the colony of the Cape of Good Hope, such is the new title of the man who is lauded as "England's coming man." Britain has a number of men still young who are looked upon as likely to do great things in the future. Wyndham, Balfour, young Chamberlain and others—but it is to Lord Milner that all eyes are turning. There is good reason for the expectation, for Milner at the age of 47 has attained a position reached by few British subjects under 60.

Since 1897 Lord Milner has been governor of the Cape Colony and high commissioner of South Africa. To him probably more than to any other man is due the annexation, final and complete, of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony to the British empire. If England owes gratitude to any man for the outcome of the recent events in unhappy South Africa, it is to Lord Milner.

Baron Milner's career since his boyhood days has been brilliant, measured by any one of several standards. His scholarly attainments may be judged from the fact that one of England's most eminent educators called Milner "the finest flower of human culture reared at Oxford in his generation." His writings are marked by purity of diction and excellence of English. William T. Stead, the prominent English editor, author and critic, praises Milner's only book, "England in Egypt," published in 1892, in the highest terms. His success in politics may be judged from his advancement from the post of private secretary to Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, in 1887 to his present eminence in the British empire in 1901.

The son of an English physician resident in Germany, Milner was born in Wurtemberg. His education was gained at Stuttgart, at King's college, London, and at Oxford. Even during his undergraduate days he impressed him-



Photo by Elliott & Fry, London. LORD MILNER.

self on all those with whom he came in contact as a coming man. After leaving the university Milner made the first and only real failure of his life. He read law and became a barrister of the Inner Temple. Legal practices proved most incongenial to the young man, and he abandoned the bar for journalism. From 1882 to 1885 he wrote for several of the leading English periodicals, notably for The Pall Mall Gazette. In 1885 Milner made his first venture in politics. He stood for parliament, but was defeated.

In 1887 Lord Milner made his first real entry into the political arena, becoming secretary to Mr. Goschen. Since then Lord Milner's advance has been constant and rapid. From 1889 to 1892 he was undersecretary for finance in Egypt and from 1892 to 1897 chairman of the board of inland revenue, virtually England's chief tax collector. Since 1897 Milner has been engaged in administrative work in South Africa. His task has been one of the utmost delicacy, difficulty and importance. He has succeeded in pleasing his king, the heads of his government and, it seems, the majority of his countrymen. What the future holds in store for Milner is not very hard to prognosticate. Unless all human indications fail the highest offices in the British empire are within his grasp.

In person Lord Milner is thin and spare, of medium height. He gives one the impression of power, intellectual and moral. In his manner are united a perfect composure and a calm, somewhat melancholy reserve. It was noted at his recent return to England that he has aged much during the past few years of residence in South Africa. "The graveyard of Englishmen's reputations" has not hurt Milner's, but it has done him somewhat of physical harm. His hair has grown grizzled, and he is in need of a rest from his arduous task of reconciling Dutch and British interests at the Cape. He is unmarried.

Although Milner's ability and intellectual strength are recognized by the British public, his qualities are not such as to make of him a popular hero. He has, however, pleased the government thoroughly by the firmness of his actions in South Africa. Naturally enough, the same course has gained for him the thorough detestation of the South African Dutch and their supporters. It is said by some that Kruger considers Milner his most dangerous opponent.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600
14 " " Chester " 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450
7 " " George " 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St. 300
18 " " off Akron St. 150
8 " " off Waechter St. \$150-200
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN.
Over 50 S. Erie St.

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battleground and ten colored map-plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment!

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 10 cents for 22 assorted pens. THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO. 20 John St., New York.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News. Now is the time to subscribe.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.
For the East—2:12, 4:39, 8:05 a. m.; 1:12, 4:26, 7:55, 10:22 p. m.
For the West—4:12, 8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 9:35 p. m.

For particularly information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

EXCURSION TO BUFFALO.

Via Pennsylvania Lines for Pan American Exposition.

Excursion tickets to Buffalo for the Pan-American Exposition via Pennsylvania Lines go on sale May 3. Tickets may be obtained daily from that date until September 30 at special fares, good returning until October 31. A special ticket good returning fifteen days, including date of sale, may also be obtained via Pennsylvania Lines any day after May 5. Another excursion ticket at special low fare will be on sale May 7, 11, 21 and 28. The latter ticket will be limited for return trip within five days. All tickets to Buffalo via Pennsylvania Lines will be good for stopovers at Lakewood and Jamestown (Chautauque lake). For information about fares, through time and train service apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Lines who will furnish time cards, maps and official information about the Exposition free of charge.

Home-Seekers' Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to the West and South will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines May 7, 21, June 4 and 18. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

BEAUMONT OIL FIELDS.

Low Rates, Direct Line, Excellent Train Service via Queen & Crescent Route.

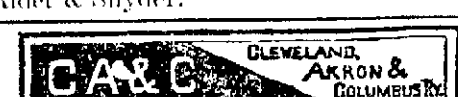
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

REDUCED RATES.

Northwest, West, South and Southeast, Via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of special fare colonists' tickets to California, and settlers' tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania Lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

A fatal policy is to neglect a backache or other sign of kidney trouble. Foley's Kidney Cure is a sure remedy for Bright's disease, diabetes and gravel. Rider & Snyder.



Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.

CLEVELAND.....lv 8:10 8:20 8:30 8:40

Hudson.....ar 9:05 9:15 9:25 9:35

AKRON.....lv 9:35 9:45 9:55 10:05

Barberton.....ar 10:25 10:35 10:45 10:55

ORRVILLE.....lv 11:12 11:22 11:32 11:42

Millsburg.....ar 12:02 12:12 12:22 12:32

MT. VERNON.....lv 12:50 13:00 13:10 13:20

COLUMBUS.....ar 1:40 1:50 2:00 2:10

Northbound.

COLUMBUS.....lv 12:40 12:50 13:00 13:10

MT. VERNON.....ar 1:30 1:40 1:50 2:00

Millsburg.....lv 2:00 2:10 2:20 2:30

ORRVILLE.....ar 2:50 3:00 3:10 3:20

Barberton.....lv 3:40 3:50 4:00 4:10

AKRON.....ar 4:30 4:40 4:50 5:00

Hudson.....lv 5:20 5:30 5:40 5:50

OLVERLAND.....ar 6:10 6:20 6:30 6:40

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanewise and Intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millsburg, 11:12 a. m. week days.

Every day.

E. A. Ford Gen. Pass. Agt. Pittsburgh, Pa.



DAILY EXCURSIONS

TOLEDO

To DETROIT

St. Clair Flats

and Port Huron

By the Magnificent Steamers of the WHITE STAR LINE

Leaving foot of Madison Street Daily at 9:10 a. m. after arrival of morning trains.

Ret. Trains, Arrive Week Days 8:30 p. m., Sundays 9:00 p. m. Fare to Detroit, 75c.

Unlimited round trip, \$1.25. Excursions to Detroit and return, Week Days \$1.

Sundays 50c. To Ft. Huron and return, a delightful two day trip, only \$2.00, meals and berth extra.

Special Rates to Societies

Close connections at Detroit with steamers for Mackinac, the "Soo," Duluth, etc.

For further information see nearest Railroad Agent or write

C. F. BILMAN, Tr. Mgr. A. W. COLTON, Gen. Agt. DETROIT, MICH. TOLEDO, O.

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GUESTS AT DINNER.

Welsh Baptists Entertained by Mr. Howells.

AT THE SAILER HOTEL.

The Delegates Attending the Baptist Convention at East Greenville. Visit the City Monday—The Convention Will Close This Evening With Preaching Services.

The ministers and delegates attending the annual convention of the Welsh Baptist Association of Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, at East Greenville, were entertained by the Hon. Anthony Howells, at dinner, at the Hotel Sailer, at noon Monday. The guests were: Mrs. A. Price, J. M. Lloyd, Newcastle; W. J. Williams, John P. Davis, Girard; D. Evans, W. A. Williams, Niles; James Lewis, Homestead; Joseph Aubrey, J. T. Lloyd, F. S. Edwards, Youngstown; James D. Morgan, Churchhill; D. R. Davies, Allegheny City; J. R. Lewis, Mrs. M. A. Lewis, Sharon, Pa.; T. L. Davis, Thomas Reece, Miss Ruth Evans, East Greenville.

THE GREENVILLE CONVENTION.
The annual convention of the Welsh Baptist Association of Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, which has been in session at East Greenville since Friday, will close this evening, with preaching services by the Rev. Dr. J. M. Lloyd, of Newcastle, and the Rev. Dr. J. T. Lloyd, of Youngstown. Services were conducted morning, afternoon and evening on Sunday by the Revs. Dr. R. Davis, of Pittsburgh; J. M. Lloyd, of Newcastle; J. T. Lloyd, of Youngstown; R. C. Morgan, of Johnstown; W. J. Williams, of Girard. The Sunday services were attended by people from many towns of this vicinity, among those present being Mayor Wise and Mrs. Wise and the Hon. Anthony Howells, of this city.

At the business session of the convention Saturday afternoon a donation of \$25 was made by the association to the East Greenville church, and it was decided that the next meeting should be held at Sharon, Pa.

The singing at all of the services was very fine, the choir being directed by Edward Davis.

KILLED AT CHICAGO.

A Former Massillonian Meets His Death While Coupling Cars.

The body of the late H. G. Lucas, a former resident of this city, who was killed Thursday on a railway at Chicago, was brought to Massillon Monday morning for burial. Frank Fries, of this city, a relative, being in charge. The body was placed in the vault until 9 o'clock, at which hour interment took place. The pallbearers were Victor Burnett, F. R. Shepley, John Grosjean, Jr., Albert Miller and C. A. Rudy.

Mr. Lucas was 33 years old and was a nephew of Mrs. Mary Tombow, who resides in East South street. Mr. Lucas made his home with the Tombows until he was a young man, when he went to Chicago. He worked on various railways running into Chicago, and at the time of his death was a yardmaster for one of the companies. He was killed while making a coupling. Mr. Lucas was single, but in a few weeks was to have been married. He was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of the Macedones and Railway Men's Association.

NEW TERRITORY.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Expanding Rapidly.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie is coming into an inheritance of new territory soon that promises to put that road on an entirely different footing than it has ever enjoyed. The first acquisition will be its entrance into Cleveland from the way of Toledo, by the track arrangement entered into with the Big Four between Cleveland and Wellington. It is not generally known that this line will give the Wheeling a road between Cleveland and Toledo, which is but eight miles longer than that of the Lake Shore. The route will be Cleveland to Wellington thirty-six miles; Wellington to Toledo eighty-five miles; aggregate 121 miles. The Lake Shore's short line to Toledo is 113 miles in length. By this means the Wheeling also obtains a route to St. Louis which is rather surprising in that it is but seven miles longer than the Big Four route, which has the short line mileage, and much shorter than the Pennsylvania which loses distance by running through Akron.

The other new territory to be opened soon will be to Chicago, when it gains the advantage of the Wabash's line between Toledo and Montpelier, which it is expected will be completed in a short time. Now the Wabash, which has really become an extension of the Wheeling, or vice versa, is about to extend its line between Toledo and Detroit, which will open the Michigan field from Ohio. Later on—but this is not expected for a few years—the two roads will force an entrance into Pittsburg. The franchise ordinance for this property is now before the city council of Pittsburg and the fight is being made. In all, therefore, the Wheeling is just now becoming a factor in the railroad situation in this part of the country.—Cleveland Leader.

A severe sprain will usually disable the injured person for three or four weeks. Many cases have occurred, however, in which a cure has been effected in less than one week by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzy and Rider & Snyder.

HE SAVED TWO LIVES

C. N. Oatman Prevents a Dreadful Accident at a Crossing.

There is no gatetender at the West Tremont street crossing of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad crossings after 6:30 o'clock in the evening. Cars are usually standing at this point, which is in the yards, and it is impossible to observe the approach of trains. At 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening a young man and woman, in a carriage, driving eastward, were about to go upon the tracks ahead of a fast coming freight. They were unaware of their danger, and did not hear the shouts of warning of persons in the neighborhood. C. N. Oatman ran into the street, and catching their horse by the head, jerked it upon its haunches just as the freight whizzed by.

A SCALE OF PRICES

Cost of a Haircut Hereafter to be 25 Cents.

THE PAY OF JOURNEYMEN.

The Barbers Now Forming a Scale to be Presented to Employers—The Clerks' Union Will Meet Tonight to Vote on a Dozen Applicants—News of Other Unions.

The newly organized barbers' union met Sunday, and decided that the following list of prices shall be in effect in all union barber shops on and after June 25: Hair cut, 25 cents; shave, 10 cents; shaving at residence, 50 cents; sea foam, 10 cents; shampoo, 25 cents; egg shampoo, 35 cents; ladies' hair trimming, 15 cents; whiskers trimmed, 10 cents; neck trimmed, 10 cents; tonic, 10 cents. These prices are now in effect at some shops. It was also decided that all union shops shall close on all legal holidays, except when the holidays fall on Saturday, in which case they are to close at noon. The regular closing hour is to be 7:30 o'clock on all nights except Wednesday and Saturday, when the hours are to be 8 and 11:30 respectively. On the night preceding each legal holiday, the shops are to remain open until 10 o'clock. The journeyman's workday shall begin at 7 a. m.

The committee which is arranging a new scale of wages for journeymen was unable to report Sunday. It is understood that a uniform scale, an increase over prices now usually paid, will be asked for.

The trustees of the union were instructed to secure a hall where meetings can be regularly held.

It was agreed that the treasurer's bond should be fixed at \$300, and the financial secretary's at \$100.

W. O. Bean, F. Siebert, J. G. Allen, John Wolfspurger and E. Wagner were appointed a committee to draft a constitution for the union.

The charter is to be kept open till July 1. The next meeting of the union will be held in Holzbach's shop June 17.

The Retail Clerks' Union will meet in the mayor's court room at 7 this evening. Treasurer Wilhelm stated today that twelve applicants for membership are to be balloted on.

THE PAINTERS' SMOKER.

The festivities of the smoker to be given by the Painters' and Paperhangers' Union will begin at 8:30 o'clock. Previous to the smoker a business meeting of the organization is to be held. The members of the Canton union will attend the meeting and smoker in a body.

IT REARED AND IT ROLLED.

And Acted Very Badly in General. Did Mayor Wise's Horse.

A horse that Mayor Wise attempted to drive to East Greenville Sunday afternoon had something like a fit when the western extremity of West Brookfield was reached. It reared, rolled and kicked. Mr. Wise succeeded in getting Mrs. Wise from the carriage unhurt, but was himself thrown under the wheels, one of which passed over his legs, inflicting severe bruises. After the horse had demolished the front part of the buggy, it was quieted and taken to Massillon. The mayor engaged another rig from a Brookfield resident, and went on to Greenville.

Unnecessary Loss of Time.

Mr. W. S. Wheldon, cashier of the First National Bank, of Winterset, Iowa, in a recent letter gives some experience with a carpenter in his employ, that will be of value to other mechanics. He says: "I had a carpenter working for me who was obliged to stop work for several days on account of being troubled with diarrhoea. I mentioned to him that I had been similarly troubled and that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy had cured me. He bought a bottle of it from the drug-gist here and informed me that one dose cured him, and he is again at his work." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzy and Rider & Snyder.

"The doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me a well man." Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H. Because you've not found relief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

A VETERAN'S STORY OF A TASSELED TURKISH FEZ.

The Grewsome Incident in Which He Participated at the Second Battle of Manassas—A Brave Boy and His Dying Request.

"Whenever I see a tasseled Turkish fez," said a Confederate veteran whose attention had been attracted by a smoking cap of that pattern in a Canal street window, "I am reminded of a curious and rather greswome incident of my campaigning days. It was on the morning after the second battle of Manassas," he continued in response to a request for the story, "and several of us from my company had gone over to the field in the hope of picking up a few things that we badly needed and for which the dead had no further use—waterproofs, for instance, and sound canteens.

"During the previous day's engagement you may remember that a regiment of freshly recruited New York zonaves held the crest of a hill and were charged and almost annihilated by Hood's brigade. They were mowed down like ripened grain and fell so thickly that their corpses literally carpeted the earth. I dare say it was as awful a slaughter, considering the number engaged, as occurred anywhere in the course of the war.

"Well, we hadn't gone very far when we came to this hill and began to get among the dead men. The poor fellows had been mustered into service less than a week before, and they were said to be the most gorgeously uniformed military troop ever organized. They wore scarlet Turkish trousers, blue jackets embroidered with gold bullion braid and purple fezes with long pendent tassels.

"Being just from the outfitters, all this fine regalia was perfectly fresh and new, and somehow or other it added to the ghastliness of the spectacle on the hillside. The corpses were in all sorts of strange postures, and their fantastic costumes gave them an air of horrible grotesqueness that I couldn't begin to describe in words.

"However, to come to my point, I had picked up a fez to carry away as a relic and was about to leave the spot when I happened to notice a much handsomer specimen on the head of a little zouave stretched out, stiff and stark, a few yards away, with a bandkerchief over his face. I stepped up to make a 'swap,' but had barely touched the tassel when a low, sweet toned voice under the handkerchief said, 'Please don't!'

"For a moment," continued the veteran, "that unpleasant protest, coming from what I had supposed to be a corpse, made my hair bristle on my head. Then I lifted the handkerchief and was shocked to see the delicate, refined features of a boy not over 15. He was pale as death and evidently desperately wounded, but he looked at me calmly. 'My God,' I exclaimed, 'what a lad you are to be here!' 'I'm afraid I'm dying unless I have help,' he replied. 'Do you think the surgeons will be around pretty soon?' 'The Lord knows!' I groaned, for the boy's courage touched me to the heart. 'Your surgeons have all run away, and we only have a few, with more wounded than they can attend to.' 'Then I guess all I can do is to lie here quietly and die,' he said in the same gentle voice. 'Can you get me a little water before you go?'

"I took his canteen and hurried down to a branch at the foot of the hill, where the first thing I saw, by the way, was the corpse of a zouave floating in a pool. I went up the stream far enough to get out of the horrible death zone, filled the canteen with pure water and was soon back at the boy's side. I gave him a drink, and he thanked me. 'Is there nothing else I can do?' I asked awkwardly, because I knew our company was under early marching orders that morning and that it would be impossible for me to linger much longer. 'Nothing at all, thank you,' he replied. 'No message to anybody?' 'No; nothing, thanks.'

"I turned away most reluctantly and had gone only a few yards when I heard his thin voice calling me back. 'Excuse me,' he said, 'but I want you to accept this as a present,' and he handed me his fine purple fez. 'No, no,' I exclaimed, greatly embarrassed; 'I couldn't think of taking it. When I started to a little while ago, I thought you—you—' 'Thought I was dead, of course,' he interrupted. 'Well, I soon will be, and that other fez will do me just as well. Please put it on my head and take mine.' I saw that he would be hurt unless I did as he desired, so I took the fez and went away.

"In less than half an hour our company was on the march, and, needless to say, I never heard anything more of the little child zouave. He was badly wounded and undoubtedly died where I left him. I kept the fez a long time," added the veteran, "but it was finally lost, with other odds and ends, in the general confusion following the war. I'd give some money for it today."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Good Effects of Apple Eating.

The apple is such common fruit that few are familiar with its remarkable efficacious properties. Everybody ought to know that the very best thing they can do is to eat apples just before retiring for the night. The apple is an excellent bratu food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digested shape than any other vegetable known. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep and thoroughly disinfects the mouth. That is not all. The apple agglutinates the surplus acids of the stomach, helps the kidney secretions and is one of the best preventives known of diseases of the throat.—Journal of Agriculture.

The Gaffer's Pun.

At a recent auction sale one of the paintings had for a subject a gayly attired golf gol making a long drive. The bidding on this opened very brisk—\$90, \$65, \$70 and finally \$72.

"Seventy-two, two, two, two!" cried the auctioneer.

"Fore!" shouted some one in the rear.

With the exception of the golfer in the front row, who immediately "ducked," the joke passed unnoticed.

"F ur," repeated the auctioneer. "Do I hear five?"

He did not hear "five," and a cold sweat broke out on the brow of the last bidder as now, for the first time, the possibility of having to buy that picture occurred to him. Seventy-four dollars for making a pun! He made a solemn vow then and there that he would never attempt another as with a sickly grin he thought of unpaid bills. The attendant was standing at his elbow; the auctioneer had raised his hammer. "One—two—th—"

"Five!"

The ordeal was past. The auction proceeded, with the crowd unaware that the punster had received proper punishment.

For the benefit of those who do not play golf a diagram of the pun is furnished. "Fore" is the warning shouted by the player when about to drive.—New York Mail and Express.

Rubber Tubing That Defies Heat.

A rubber tubing that is not readily damaged by heat has been brought out by a firm near Berlin. The ordinary tubing is given a covering of asbestos, which in turn is coated with incombustible paint, and such tubes are not liable to injury from accidental contact with flame or hot dishes. The tubing remains pliable and may be cut as before.

New Dream Theory.

M. Vergson, professor at the College de France, asserts he has discovered the stuff dreams are made of. The circulation of the blood in the retina and the pressure of the eyelid on the optic nerve, he claims, cause a color sensation. The colors assume phantom shapes, which stir the memory.

As a Food For the Skin.

To Make it Smooth, Healthy and Beautiful, Dr. Chase's Ointment Is Hailed by Thousands of Fair Women.

Every woman, no matter how beautiful her skin, finds need at times of some preparation to overcome the redness and roughness, and to cure the pimples, blackheads and skin irritations.

Powders may cover up the disfiguring eruptions, but can never cure them, and are positively injurious, because they clog up the pores of the skin. Dr. Chase's Ointment is a food for the skin. It is readily absorbed, and thoroughly cures each and every skin disease, making the skin smooth, soft and clear.

No woman's toilet is complete without Dr. Chase's Ointment, for besides being the most perfect skin beautifier obtainable it can be used in a score of different ways. It absolutely cures eczema, salt rheum and the itching to which women are especially subject. The ointment does not cause pain when applied, but soothes the sore or inflamed surface. It immediately stops itching of the skin when applied.

When the feet are sore and chafed with walking an application of Dr. Chase's Ointment takes out the smarting and allays the inflammation in a surprisingly short time. Then for burns, scalds and every sort of chafing, irritation or eruption of the skin Dr. Chase's Ointment affords a safe and certain cure. It has come to be indispensable in scores of thousands of homes in the United States. It does not cause pain when applied; 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

CAUSE OF APPENDICITIS.

French Scientist Claims That Worms Produce the Disease.

Professor Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute, in Paris, declares that appendicitis is due to the presence of certain worms in the intestines and their penetration into the vermiform appendix. Professor Metchnikoff's conclusions are the result of ten years of observation, including microscopic examinations of the excreta of persons suffering from the disease and also of appendix extracted from patients who have been operated upon. He says that during late years the periodical taking of vermifuge medication has been generally neglected by the public, and to this he ascribes the present greater frequency of the malady.

He also points out that another cause of its great frequency is the increased consumption of raw fruits and salads, which are hurriedly raised in gardens near cities where sewage likely to contain the eggs of intestinal worms is used as fertilizer.

He advises in cases of suspected appendicitis a bacteriologic examination of excreta, vermifuge medications and the absolute elimination of raw fruit, particularly strawberries and raw vegetables, from the diet. He says also that only water that has been boiled or well filtered should be drunk.

The statement that raw fruit and vegetables are a cause of appendicitis contrasts singularly with Dr. Champagniere's diatribe against an excessive meat diet as being a contributory cause. But, paradoxical though it may seem when thus presented, the distinguished scientists are by no means contradictory. Dr. Champagniere says "Purge." Professor Metchnikoff says "Take vermifuge medicine."

Diseases Have an Odor.

Dr. McCassy declares that every doctor should be able to diagnose measles, diphtheria, typhoid fever, consumption and even epilepsy by the smell, as every one has an especial odor when disease is present. Thus in case of diphtheria the patient exhales the odor of mice. In rheumatism there is an odor of acid that is very easily recognized. In cases of pyramia the breath is nauseating in its smell. In scurvy, too, there is a putrid odor. In peritonitis the odor is like musk; in case of scrofula like sour beer. In ordinary fever there is an ammoniacal odor. In intermittent fever the odor is like that of fresh baked bread. Among hysterical women there are many delightful odors, violet and pineapple being most manifest.—Doctor's Magazine.

Aluminum Hard to Solder.

Upon attempting, with any ordinary solder, to join sheets of aluminum, says a writer in Cassier's Magazine, it is noticeable that the mixture does not take hold, but tends rather to run off, or perhaps it will chill, utterly refusing to tin the sheets and rarely adhering to the aluminum. The reason of this behavior is that there is always present a thin, continuous coating of oxide, which effectually prevents the solder from getting to the true metal beneath. This thin, almost invisible, skin of aluminum, or oxide of the metal, is of instantaneous formation, and the surface of the metal may be scraped or filed without even temporary relief because of the immediate renewal of the coating.

Wall Paper Poisoning.

The mystery of poisoning from arsenical wall paper has been solved by the discovery of an organism that feeds on arsenic. This is a mold, *Penicillium breviculare*, and under its influence the paper emits a gas, diethyl arsin, to which the poisonous effects upon persons living in the rooms are found to be due.

An Engineering Invention.

N. A. Baker and W. W. Rankin of Ottumwa, Ia., have patented a piece of machinery by which the "dead center" on an engine is done away with. It has been tried and found successful. By its use a locomotive may be run with one piston only. Many advantages are claimed for the new device.

Origin of "Whig."

Several reasons have been assigned to account for the word "Whig," universally known to all the English speaking people. By some the word is supposed to be a contraction of a longer one, "whiggamore," which in some parts of England and Scotland, especially Scotland, signifies a drover or herder.

It was in 1679 that the word first became common in the British Isles, when the struggle was in progress between the peasantry and the aristocracy to have or not to have the bill passed by parliament to exclude the Duke of York from the line of succession. All who were opposed to placing the duke in the line of succession were derisively called "whiggamores," or "drovers," just as the city duds of today speakers of the "grangers," the "grays," the "chin whiskers" and the "haysceders."

But Scotch tradition gives altogether a different reason for the existence of the word. It is this: During the early religious wars in Scotland the weakest of the factions used the words "We Hope In God" as a motto. The initials of these words were placed on their banners thus, "W. H. I. G.," and soon all the followers of that clan were given the title of "Whig," which was afterward attached as a party nickname.

An Imitation Rubber.

Solignum, the invention of a Copenhagen chemist, is an asphalt imitation of rubber. It is claimed to be useful for linoleum, overshoes, insulators, etc., and as a paint and that it is perfectly waterproof.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The rapid and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

Artificially Digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, No Sea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and \$1. Large size contains 24 times small size. Book about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

THE BEE HIVE



Sale of Petticoats Begins Saturday

PETTICOATS in black and fancy colorings, made of Percales, Seersuckers and Mercerized Gingham and Sateens. Note these special interesting prices:

- 45c for PETTICOATS of percale in assorted patterns; colored fancy stripes.
- 75c for PETTICOATS of black and white striped mercerized materials; full skirt.
- \$1.00 for PETTICOATS of black and white mercerized goods, graduated bias flounce with two rows pinked ruching; also of black brocaded material, twelve inch flounce with two ruffles. Others at \$1.25.
- \$1.50 for PETTICOATS of striped seersucker, pretty colored stripes, twelve-inch bias flounce with lace trimmed ruffles; also graduated plaited flounce with lace edge

Shipments of New Shirt Waists

JUST RECEIVED.

The latest things in Waists in white and linen effects ranging in prices from 85c to \$4.00. Large assortments of Colored Waists in all the new styles and materials from 50c up.

Millinery Prices Reduced.

Beautiful Trimmed Hats now at \$1.89 and \$2.98. Shirt Waist Hats and Hats for Children in great variety at low prices.

Allman & Putman.

THE BEE HIVE



Women's Knit Underwear.

An assortment of high grade underwear at about half price and less. Some of the pieces are worth \$1.25. There are vests and pants and union suits in the various styles. In the lot are garments of fine wool, silk and wool and lisle thread, each

50 cents.

50 doz. Women's ribbed vests, long sleeves and high neck, regular 25c quality. 15c

Women's cotton and lisle ribbed vests, sleeveless and short sleeves. Price range, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

Nazareth Waists for boys and girls; can be worn instead of undervests, all sizes bleached and unbleached. 21c

Allman & Putman.

C. O. OF FORESTERS.

St. Paul Court Entertains
150 Visitors.

VARIOUS STATE OFFICERS

And the Delegates and the Members
of Canton Court Were Among the
Guests—Came to the City on Special
Cars—Met by the Local Court and a
Parade Took Place.

The Catholic Order of Foresters' state officers and delegates in attendance upon the state convention, now being held in Canton, and the members of the Canton court, about 150 in all, were the guests of St. Paul court, of this city, Tuesday evening. The visitors arrived in special cars at 7:30 o'clock. They were met by the members of the local court. A procession was formed, and, with the Military band at its head, marched to a point somewhat west of the canal, then countermarched and went to Sibley's hall. Then was begun a programme of song and oratory. An orchestra and a man with a phonograph were in attendance, and between songs and speeches there were selections of the instrumental kind.

The state officers of the Foresters are: Chief Ranger, Charles A. Heilker, of Cincinnati; Vice Chief Ranger, James T. Malligan, Cleveland; Secretary, J. A. Cummings, Columbus; Treasurer, J. P. Weekes, Dayton; Organizer, James Farley, Columbus; Trustees, E. J. Riney, Columbus; M. J. Herbert, Cleveland; J. B. Lucas, Cincinnati; A. C. Lerman, Sandusky.

Squire H. B. Sibley was the toastmaster. He introduced Mayor Wise, who concluded a few happy remarks with the usual turning over of the city's key.

No formal programme had been arranged, the toastmaster calling upon whom he wished.

State Chief Ranger Heilker spoke of the growth of the order, and predicted a brilliant future.

Trustee Herbert pointed out some of the blessings of the institution, saying that in its quiet way it is doing more good than anyone knows of.

Fred Kaylor, of Cleveland, was called upon for a song. He responded with "Because I Love You." "Jerusalem" was his encore.

The Rev. Father Kaempfer, of St. Mary's church, being asked for a few remarks, spoke of the enormous power for good or evil that an organized body of 80,000 or 90,000 can wield. He said that he was not a member of the order, but that he had seen many practical instances of the beneficence of the institution in providing for widows and orphans, and he believed in it. Membership in this organization, he said, should help men to be better Catholics. He declared that all Catholics should be practical Catholics. Father Kaempfer concluded with the remark that the one infallible means of increasing the membership of the order is to interest the ladies—the wives, sisters, mothers and sweethearts of the members. "Things that ladies take an interest in," said he, "are usually successful."

The Rev. Father M. A. Heintz, of West Jefferson, spoke very briefly, concluding with a request for a song by the Rev. Father J. M. Hyland, of South Charleston. The latter complied, and was encored.

The Rev. Father J. F. Kuebler, of St. Joseph's church, and spiritual adviser of St. Paul court, said that the impression made on the people of the city by the parade and general showing of the order that evening would result in an increase in membership and would place higher than ever the name of Forester. Father Kuebler told the story of the person who thought he was rich, though he did not have a dollar, because of his strong hands, his good health, his clean conscience and his God. "Without God," said he, "we are as driftwood in a stream."

There were also remarks by Vice Chief Ranger Malligan, Trustee Renty, Delegate Peter Dempsey, of Washington C. H., Delegate Devine, of Ross county, and Mr. Brown, of Pittsburg.

Just before adjourning at 10:15 o'clock, votes of thanks were given St. Paul court, Mayor Wise and the Catholic clergy of the city. "America" was sung by the entire assemblage as the members left the hall.

Columbia Records.

The Columbia Phonograph Co. is now producing a greater number of phonograph and graphophone records, both musical and speaking, than at any previous time in its history. The demand is daily increasing, and dealers in the field of the music trade, as well as in many other lines, are persistently calling for all the varieties and are ordering in larger quantities than ever before. The later records are remarkably clear and distinct, and as compared with those produced some years ago are very much louder and better in every way. In fact, the tendency in record making is always upward both in respect of improved processes and more perfect records and also in the matter of selections. While it is necessary to supply records of the popular songs, waltzes and marches, by the hundreds of thousands, in order to meet the public's demand for them, the classical music is not overlooked and can always be obtained by those who desire it. The selections from the operas are particularly fine and everything that is bright and tuneful in the newest musical comedies will be found among the world renowned Columbia records.

The Columbia Phonograph Co., No. 98 Chambers street, New York, headquarters for graphophones and talking machine supplies of every kind, will send you catalogues on application.

MARKET WAS PROFESSIONAL.

Volume of Dealings Fell Back on
Tuesday—Closing Was
Heavy.

New York, June 12. The desultory movement in prices in Tuesday's stock market demonstrated the professional character into which it has again relapsed. The volume of dealings fell back near to the level which was reported previous to last week's spurt of speculative activity. The diminished interest showed a tendency to become congested in a few stocks. The strength of these had some influence in sustaining the general market, but this waned in the latter part of the day. The opening of the market Tuesday made a good show of strength under the combined influence of favorable interpretation of the government crop report, published after the close Monday and the rumors which came thick from London that peace was imminent in South Africa. The crop report had the greater effect on account of the short selling which has been done by the bears during the past week in expectation of a showing of great deterioration in the crops. Notwithstanding the decline in condition of the winter wheat crop during the month and the increase in acreage of the spring wheat crop, experts are able to figure a bumper crop on the government showing. The rains which have fallen since the first of the month, which is the date of the government's computation, were also taken as an offsetting factor to the unfavorable features of the report. The short covering which developed Monday afternoon was therefore continued with energy Tuesday morning. There was an attempt nevertheless to distinguish in detail the effects of the reports as bearing on different states. The spring wheat growers were consequently strong, while the Texas, Missouri and Kansas lines were held back. A sharp raid carried Texas and Pacific from 2 1/4 to the high point and Missouri Pacific itself fell under Monday night. The whole market suffered from realizing until the aggressive movement in Missouri Pacific checked the decline. This stock touched 12 1/2, on well defined expectations of a coming dividend. There was a rumor that the company's bonds, which have the option of exchange into stock and which pay 5 per cent, are to have this option exercised in their behalf. The pressure on Texas and Pacific was attributed to a change in the ratio of its proposed exchange with Missouri Pacific stock, which has been supposed hitherto to be two shares for one of Missouri Pacific. The Mexican Central issues were largely dealt in in connection with a report of a refunding plan which would bring the stock nearer to dividend claims. The appearance of controlling Standard Oil interests in the directorate of the American Linseed company was responsible for the strength of those stocks and of National Lead, which it is said will benefit from the change. A number of the high priced specialties, such as Sugar, Amalgamated Copper and American Tobacco, fluctuated feverishly under the influence of what seemed purely speculative operations. There were some sharp advances in less prominent specialties.

Head of a Woman Found.

Lowell, Mass., June 12.—The head of the woman whose mutilated body was found in Chelmsford woods on Sunday was found by private detectives under a bridge over a brook near where the original discovery was made. The body has not yet been identified.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, June 11.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, 77 1/2c; No. 2 yellow, 76 1/2c; No. 3 yellow, 75 1/2c; No. 4 yellow, 74 1/2c; No. 5 yellow, 73 1/2c; No. 6 yellow, 72 1/2c; No. 7 yellow, 71 1/2c; No. 8 yellow, 70 1/2c; No. 9 yellow, 69 1/2c; No. 10 yellow, 68 1/2c; No. 11 yellow, 67 1/2c; No. 12 yellow, 66 1/2c; No. 13 yellow, 65 1/2c; No. 14 yellow, 64 1/2c; No. 15 yellow, 63 1/2c; No. 16 yellow, 62 1/2c; No. 17 yellow, 61 1/2c; No. 18 yellow, 60 1/2c; No. 19 yellow, 59 1/2c; No. 20 yellow, 58 1/2c; No. 21 yellow, 57 1/2c; No. 22 yellow, 56 1/2c; No. 23 yellow, 55 1/2c; No. 24 yellow, 54 1/2c; No. 25 yellow, 53 1/2c; No. 26 yellow, 52 1/2c; No. 27 yellow, 51 1/2c; No. 28 yellow, 50 1/2c; No. 29 yellow, 49 1/2c; No. 30 yellow, 48 1/2c; No. 31 yellow, 47 1/2c; No. 32 yellow, 46 1/2c; No. 33 yellow, 45 1/2c; No. 34 yellow, 44 1/2c; No. 35 yellow, 43 1/2c; No. 36 yellow, 42 1/2c; No. 37 yellow, 41 1/2c; No. 38 yellow, 40 1/2c; No. 39 yellow, 39 1/2c; No. 40 yellow, 38 1/2c; No. 41 yellow, 37 1/2c; No. 42 yellow, 36 1/2c; No. 43 yellow, 35 1/2c; No. 44 yellow, 34 1/2c; No. 45 yellow, 33 1/2c; No. 46 yellow, 32 1/2c; No. 47 yellow, 31 1/2c; No. 48 yellow, 30 1/2c; No. 49 yellow, 29 1/2c; No. 50 yellow, 28 1/2c; No. 51 yellow, 27 1/2c; No. 52 yellow, 26 1/2c; No. 53 yellow, 25 1/2c; No. 54 yellow, 24 1/2c; No. 55 yellow, 23 1/2c; No. 56 yellow, 22 1/2c; No. 57 yellow, 21 1/2c; No. 58 yellow, 20 1/2c; No. 59 yellow, 19 1/2c; No. 60 yellow, 18 1/2c; No. 61 yellow, 17 1/2c; No. 62 yellow, 16 1/2c; No. 63 yellow, 15 1/2c; No. 64 yellow, 14 1/2c; No. 65 yellow, 13 1/2c; No. 66 yellow, 12 1/2c; No. 67 yellow, 11 1/2c; No. 68 yellow, 10 1/2c; No. 69 yellow, 9 1/2c; No. 70 yellow, 8 1/2c; No. 71 yellow, 7 1/2c; No. 72 yellow, 6 1/2c; No. 73 yellow, 5 1/2c; No. 74 yellow, 4 1/2c; No. 75 yellow, 3 1/2c; No. 76 yellow, 2 1/2c; No. 77 yellow, 1 1/2c; No. 78 yellow, 1/2c; No. 79 yellow, 1/4c; No. 80 yellow, 1/8c; No. 81 yellow, 1/16c; No. 82 yellow, 1/32c; No. 83 yellow, 1/64c; No. 84 yellow, 1/128c; No. 85 yellow, 1/256c; No. 86 yellow, 1/512c; No. 87 yellow, 1/1024c; No. 88 yellow, 1/2048c; No. 89 yellow, 1/4096c; No. 90 yellow, 1/8192c; No. 91 yellow, 1/16384c; No. 92 yellow, 1/32768c; No. 93 yellow, 1/65536c; No. 94 yellow, 1/131072c; No. 95 yellow, 1/262144c; No. 96 yellow, 1/524288c; No. 97 yellow, 1/1048576c; No. 98 yellow, 1/2097152c; No. 99 yellow, 1/4194304c; No. 100 yellow, 1/8388608c; No. 101 yellow, 1/16777216c; No. 102 yellow, 1/33554432c; No. 103 yellow, 1/67108864c; No. 104 yellow, 1/134217728c; No. 105 yellow, 1/268435456c; No. 106 yellow, 1/536870912c; No. 107 yellow, 1/1073741824c; No. 108 yellow, 1/2147483648c; No. 109 yellow, 1/4294967296c; No. 110 yellow, 1/8589934592c; No. 111 yellow, 1/17179869184c; No. 112 yellow, 1/34359738368c; No. 113 yellow, 1/68719476736c; No. 114 yellow, 1/137438953472c; No. 115 yellow, 1/274877906944c; No. 116 yellow, 1/549755813888c; No. 117 yellow, 1/1099511627776c; No. 118 yellow, 1/2199023255552c; No. 119 yellow, 1/4398046511104c; No. 120 yellow, 1/8796093022208c; 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No. 147 yellow, 1/1180591620717411303424c; No. 148 yellow, 1/2361183241434822606848c; No. 149 yellow, 1/4722366482869645213696c; No. 150 yellow, 1/9444732965739290427392c; No. 151 yellow, 1/18889465931478580854784c; No. 152 yellow, 1/37778931862957161709568c; No. 153 yellow, 1/75557863725914323419136c; No. 154 yellow, 1/151115727451828646838272c; No. 155 yellow, 1/302231454903657293676544c; No. 156 yellow, 1/604462909807314587353088c; No. 157 yellow, 1/1208925819614629174706176c; No. 158 yellow, 1/2417851639229258349412352c; No. 159 yellow, 1/4835703278458516698824704c; No. 160 yellow, 1/9671406556917033397649408c; No. 161 yellow, 1/19342813113834066795298816c; No. 162 yellow, 1/38685626227668133590597632c; No. 163 yellow, 1/77371252455336267181195264c; No. 164 yellow, 1/154742504910672534362390528c; No. 165 yellow, 1/309485009821345068724781056c; No. 166 yellow, 1/618970019642690137449562112c; No. 167 yellow, 1/1237940039285380274899124224c; No. 168 yellow, 1/2475880078570760549798248448c; 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